Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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WITH CHEMICALLY PURE
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
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CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES, DISEASES OF CHILDREN, WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla has demonstrated its power cure for all diseases of the blood.

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New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

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Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Ayer, Basutoland, S. Africa, March 7, 1885.
Messrs. J. C. Ayer & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we have to live in tents. Being under canvas for a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores to appear rapidly, and I am now quite well.
Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, and positive cure for all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease in the system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

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Constipation
Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

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"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

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"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by All Dealers in Medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

Nothing On Earth Will
MAKE HENS LAY
LIKE
Sheridan's Condition Powder!
KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease
Good for Moulting Hens.
It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs 1cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40, send six more to prevent loss," says one customer. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.
If you can't get it sen't to us. Ask first.
Sample for 25 cts in stamps, 1 package $1. Large 2 1-4 lb. can, by mail, $1.20. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of The Heat Poultry Paper sent free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can $1.50. L. JOHNSON & CO., 71 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 129 W. 46th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

THY PRESENCE.

When waking morn uplifts her head
Above the eastern main,
And shakes her dewy tresses fair,
And smiles o'er earth again,
I see thy form in every scene
That meets my anxious eyes,
And feel thy presence everywhere,
In earth and air and skies.

The dewdrops glistening on the flowers
That from the ground upstart
Are like the stainless purity
That lighteth up thy heart;
The breeze that softly whispereth
Within the leafing tree
Is like the music of thy voice
When thou dost speak to me.

The deep, soft azure of the skies,
That spreads from pole to pole,
Is mirror of the perfect truth
That liveth in thy soul.
Thus art thou, love, in every scene
That meets my anxious eyes:
Thus art thou present everywhere
In earth and air and skies.
—D. J. Donahoe, in Arthur's Magazine.

THE FUTILE MAN.

A Definition of a Certain Kind of Bore.

Some ten or twelve years ago, when I was new to London, I wrote an articles entitled "Strapped Americans." It dealt with an exasperating kind of a swindler who preys principally upon Americans stationed in London.

There is another very exasperating kind of man who steals what is more valuable than money, and that is time. I call this brand of individual "The Futile Man." You can do nothing for him, or with him. He is hopeless, and the law does not allow you to kill him.

My experience shows me that there is a kind of man with a wabbly brain who doesn't know quite what God put him in this world for.

When you ask him what he can do, as he has applied to you for some sort of a situation, he answers, quite cheerfully: "Oh! I can turn my hand to almost anything."

Now, I want to state right here, to the boys and to the young men who do me the honor of reading what I write, that the man who can do everything is not worth a cent. There is no place for him on this earth, and the earth does not need him.

My advice to boys is this: Make up your minds not to do everything, but to do one thing, and that thing particularly well. This is an age of specialists. The man who can dig a ditch, the man who can plane a board, the man who can lay one brick on another, or the man who can compose an opera, is the man who is needed, and who will get along in this world.

The futile man is willing and ready to turn his hand to anything, and consequently he comes up and bothers me and other busy men to find something for him to do.

One pathetic fact about the futile man is his willingness to work. His nebulous brain, however, has never taught him the stern fact that he must do some one thing well and not fool away his time doing everything badly. Then he must storm the citadels where that particular thing is being done until he gets it to do, and, when he has got his situation, he must do his work so well that his employer cannot afford to do without him.

I give here a conversation which has no particular point to it and whose only merit is that it is a fair specimen of some hundreds like it that I have taken part in.

My office boy brought in to me the other day the card of a man whose name I had a dim recollection of having seen somewhere before. There was a vague something away back in my mind, as if I had read a book by a man of that name, but as I had uselessly lost so much time of late in seeing people, I said to the boy:

"Ask him what he wants,"

"He refuses to say what his business is," answered the boy.

"Very well, go and tell him that he must say what his business is before I will see him."

After a few moments the boy returned, saying: "He says he knows you, but that perhaps you won't remember him. He says he's from America."

"Oh, very well, then," I said, "show him in."

The moment he came in I remembered him. Some three months before he had called on me and wasted the best part of an afternoon while I explained to him that I had no situation to give him and I did not know anyone who wanted a handy man who could do everything.

He placed his hat on a table, his umbrella in a corner and greeted me with great cordiality. A happy, optimistic air pervaded his manner toward me, making one feel a cynical brute for not being able to place him in a pleasant and lucrative situation at once.

"I see that you do not remember me," he said.

"Oh! yes, I do," I replied. "Have you found a situation yet?"

"No, not yet; but I have two or three people looking out for me, and I have no doubt I will land on my feet yet all right. You see there are so many things I could do. I can do a little shorthand, and have worked the typewriter a bit. I am a good salesman, and understand three or four lines of business. I can keep books, and understand banking, so some of my friends, I have no doubt, will soon place me. I just dropped in now to see if you had happened to hit on anything, anything in the reporting line on some of the dailies, for instance."

"I told you when you were here before that I don't know anybody connected with any daily in London, and at the same time I think that I ventilated my theory that no man can help any man but himself."

"Oh, yes," he replied cheerfully, "but a word in the right place often puts a man in a good situation. It's all Tommy Rot to say that situations don't go by favor."

"They don't," I replied.

"Well, I've knocked around the world too much to believe that. There's Blank. Now, couldn't you give me a letter of introduction to him?" He mentioned a well-known literary man who had recently acquired a paper of his own.

"I never give letters of introduction to anybody. I never use a letter of introduction myself, so I don't see why I should inflict them on my friends. Besides, I know that Blank has ten applications a day for situations, and more than that when he has luck. All the situations he has to fill are filled, so a letter will do you no good."

"I'd be willing to try it," said the young man; "it isn't much to write a letter that may help a fellow, now is it?"

"But you forget that I don't know you at all. I can't conscientiously recommend a man that I know nothing about."

"Well, I suppose you are right, but it seems a little hard from my point of view. I'll drop in and see him and tell him that I am a friend of yours. You wouldn't object to that, I suppose?"

"Oh, I object to nothing. Try it if you think it will do you any good. I may warn you, though, that he is not such a fool as I am, and that you may find it a little difficult to drop in."

The young man laughed. "I am not so easily discouraged as you may imagine. I called up here several times during the last three months and they told me you were away, but I didn't believe them."

"I was away."

"Really; where?"

"I was in Switzerland."

"And did you have a good time?"

"I didn't go to have a good time; I went to work."

"Oh, is that a fact?"

"Yes."

"Why, I should think that there could be no better place to work than right here."

"You are mistaken. There are too many interruptions. Too many people come up to see me on too many subjects about which I have very little interest."

"That's bad. Now, I would think that it would be easy enough to keep anyone out—that is, anyone that you really did not want to see."

"It is a difficult matter. They get in on one pretext or another."

"Well, why don't you tell them straight out that you are busy and can't talk with them? I should tell them to go."

"It seems a brutal thing to do, and I have never been able to work myself up to it."

"Then I would give them a pretty plain hint that they were in the way."

"As how, for instance?"

"Well, there's a dozen ways. I would say that I was so busy that I had no time to talk."

"That is nearly always the case. For instance, here are a lot of proofs that I must do and the boy is waiting for them in the next room. The printers are waiting for him, and so, you see, when I neglect my work I keep a whole procession idle. It isn't only my time that is wasted, but the time of a lot of innocent people."

"That's it, exactly. But couldn't I help you on the proofs? I can read proofs like a house on fire."

"Proofs are like salvation—every man must work out his own. They have been read carefully enough by the professional proof reader. I am going over them to try to mitigate the original bad English."

"Couldn't I help you on that?"

"I'm afraid not. My theory—I think I mentioned it to you before—is that no one can help a man but himself."

"Well, remember that I am always ready to lend a hand if you want me to."

I have already taken up a great deal of space in setting down this purposeless talk. There is little use of giving any more. He talked on and on while I nervously fingered the waiting proofs. At last he said that he was afraid he must go. He would drop in later, he added, and if anything turned up—.—Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

EXPERIMENTS IN FLYING.

A German Has Made Successful Slides Down an Aerial Slope.

A bird's wings while it is flying perform two functions. They sustain its weight and they propel it. Human beings in trying to imitate the bird have been more successful in the former direction than in the latter. Such manipulations of wings as will drive a person forward, either by muscle or power from apparatus strapped to the body, may be learned eventually, or the future Daedalus may rely upon some entirely separate device for propulsion and retain the wings merely for support and balancing. In either case, all attempts to find out what can really be accomplished with these latter appliances possesses interest for scientists and the public. Herr O. Lilienthal, of Steglitz (near Berlin), Germany, has been experimenting in this direction with contrivances that resemble great wings. In the brief description at hand no information is imparted concerning the materials employed. But the wings had an expanse of fifteen square meters, or one hundred and sixty-five square feet. Herr Lilienthal's plan, according to the New York Tribune, was to find a broad roof, a hilltop or other convenient elevation, run a few steps against the wind and then leap into the air. Horizontal impetus was thus acquired before he left terra firma. He was then able to slide downward at an angle of only ten or fifteen degrees from a horizontal, although it was in his power, by shifting the center of gravity relatively to the center of existence, to change the inclination of the wings and descend more rapidly. No mention is made of his success in steering himself laterally. As the greater part of his weight was suspended below the wings, of course he kept right side up without difficulty. To lessen the atmospheric resistance, however, he drew his legs up somewhat. While he was about it, one could wish that Herr Lilienthal had made a kite of himself and tried to see how long the wind would sustain him at one end of a long light wire, the other end of which was in the hands of three or four stout men, or securely anchored.

The Pillar of Safety.

Before the erection of the new university buildings in Jena, the professors generally held their lectures in various public halls scattered all over the town. In the body of one of these halls, where the professor of theology used to hold forth, there stood a large pillar. At the close of the session the students applied to the professor for their certificates of attendance, when the latter remarked to one of the young men:

"But, my dear sir, I never saw you at any of my lectures!"

"Oh, Herr Professor, I always sat behind the pillar."

"Strange!" was the reply. "You are the fourth who professes to have sat regularly behind the pillar."—Taaliche Rundschau

WINTHROP'S ROMANCE.

What Shattered the Lieutenant's Dream of Love.

"Miss Garland, my daughter—Lieut. Winthrop."

The tall, handsome officer bowed low over the tiny hand extended to him.

"Delighted, I am sure, to make your acquaintance, Miss Garland. All the boys have been talking so much about you that I feel I almost know you."

"Lieut. Winthrop," turning toward him coquettishly, "I think that is pure flattery, as surely in two weeks you have had time to make my acquaintance, if you were so desirous of it."

"True, but then you see I only returned a day ago."

As he spoke the band played the march for supper, and, offering his arm, Lieut. Winthrop led his partner from the ballroom.

Lieut. Will Winthrop was one of the most popular officers of the —th. Although but twenty-eight, he had been in many campaigns, and was now on leave, spending his time at that most delightful place, Point Comfort.

Miss Daisy Garland was one of the belles of the place. She was not a tall, stately "society" woman, but an impulsive southern girl. She was the only child of a millionaire orange plantation holder. Having been educated in Virginia, she had been in society but a short time, yet was already one of the most sought after and favored girls in the place.

Two days after the ball Winthrop might have been seen slowly strolling up toward the pretty cottage Mr. Garland had hired for the time he and his daughter were to spend at Point Comfort. If anyone had told Will he was going to see his pretty partner of the ball he would have politely told him he was crazy. Oh, no! his praiseworthy intention was to have a cozy talk with Mr. Garland about the least romantic subject, financial news.

Although very few knew it, Lieut. W. Winthrop had a snug little fortune invested in the far north. Ever since his cadet days he had laid aside part of the generous allowance his father sent him.

"Of course," Winthrop soliloquized as he went along, "everyone thinks just because there is a pretty girl here I come to see her, but I will show them the contrary."

As he arrived at this conclusion he marched up the steps and gave a determined pull at the great lion's head that served as a knocker. A trim maid servant opened the door and told him the master was out, but she had orders to ask the lieutenant in when he called, as Mr. Garland had left a message.

Even as she spoke the parlor door was pushed open and Miss Daisy appeared.

"Ah! Mr.—I mean," with a pretty blush and smile, "Lieut. Winthrop, so you have come at last," and she put out her dainty hand, which was cordially clasped in his for a moment.

"Papa waited until a few minutes ago for you and instructed me to keep you if you came until his return. You can see him at the club if you care to go there, but I am quite alone and will be very pleased not to have to wait alone," she continued, pleasantly.

"Well, Miss Garland, if I won't interrupt you reading, for I see you have been quite studious by the book you carry, I will wait for Mr. Garland here."

As Will followed his hostess in he could hardly conceal his surprise at the beauty of the drawing-room. The walls were hung in the palest rose color. Great lounging chairs and tiny gilt ones stood around in an inviting way. The table was covered with magazines, and a handsome bookcase was well filled with the choicest literature. Everywhere was the evidence of refined taste.

Each stand was loaded down with flowers. Great hardy jacks crowded out the dainty tea roses, while violets nestled lovingly in their bed of leaves. Near the window stood Daisy's favorite chair, and the second volume of the book she still held in her hand, thrown carelessly on the floor, showed she had left her nook hastily.

As Will took in these details his eye rested upon Daisy. To him she was the sweetest picture in the room. Her dark, curly hair was pushed carelessly back from her white forehead, and her hands were clasped behind her head as she leaned back in a big chair talking lazily to Winthrop. One tiny boot was thrust forward and tapped the floor gently as she spoke. A few pale roses were fastened to the white folds of her collar, and one nestled in the dark masses of her hair.

Mr. Garland did not come in until five o'clock, so although Will had come intending to stay only an hour, it was well past six when he walked back to his hotel. In his mind he saw the pretty face he had just left.

The next day Mr. Garland left for a short stay at his home in Virginia. Will had a cordial invitation to step in any time and see his daughter. After his last visit Winthrop thought he had done his duty and stayed away three whole days. On the fourth he reconsidered Mr. Garland's invitation, and on the fifth yielded.

Then began again the old story of Eve tempting Adam. After his fall Winshrop was a constant visitor at the Garland's pretty home. Soon it became known to every one that the handsome lieutenant was a suitor for the hand of the southern beauty. Every day promptly at two Winthrop would appear on his well-groomed horse, leading a pretty bay by the bridle. In a few minutes Daisy would step out in her stylish habit, and off they would ride.

About two months after Lieut. Winthrop was sitting in a large armchair before the fire and evidently in deep thought. Suddenly he addressed the fire thus:

"See here, old man, you're in love. No use denying it. Here you sit grumbling and wondering what to do, and there is only one course for you to take. Bless her heart, she has always seemed glad to see me whenever I came. Yes! by George, I will try my fate to-night."

After making this resolution Will put on his hat and went out. Strolling in to the club he found a square white envelope addressed in the hand he knew so well.

"I shall be very glad to have you spend the evening with us, as papa is coming home"—so ran Miss Garland's note—"and he is to bring a particular friend, Mr. Lane, to spend a few days with us."

Will's face flushed with pleasure as he strode away whistling. Promptly at seven he was dressed and waiting. Having some time to spare he threw himself upon a lounge and lay musing in the darkness. Now that he was ready to test his faith he was not quite so confident.

"Suppose she refuses me? But, great Scott! she is no coquette, and, then, hasn't she shown she likes me? Perhaps," but he put the thought aside as preposterous. No, of course Lane couldn't be on the same errand as himself.

At last! The hall clock sweetly and clearly rang out eight strokes. It was time to go. How well he recalled the pretty picture Daisy made the first time he saw her in her own home. Hastily, joyously he mounts the steps of her house and smiles to hear the resounding noise his energetic knock has made. The door is opened as before by the trim servant, but this time she shows him into the parlor at once. Winthrop never forgot the picture as the drawing-room door opened. Daisy was lounging in an easy chair before the fire. Near her on a footstool was one of her most constant visitors, Arthur Scott.

Lane was leaning on the heavily carved mantel, talking easily with both. The firelight glittered on Daisy's hair, bringing out the golden tints and making her simple white gown rosy red. This evening she was attired in a soft white silk, and hearts-ease was her only ornament—a bunch at her waist and throat.

As she rises to greet Will he notices that her eyes are very bright and she appears very nervous. After speaking a moment with his hostess Will turns to Lane and both his outstretched hands are caught in a warm clasp by him.

A couple of hours passed pleasantly, and then Scott rose to go. As soon as Daisy left the room Herbert Lane turned quickly to Winthrop and exclaimed:

"Old fellow, you will help me, won't you? So glad I explained everything in my letter—saves bother now, and Daisy is so pleased."

Winthrop stared stupidly at Herbert and gasped: "What, for heaven's sake, are you driving at? What letter do you mean?"

It was now Lane's turn to look amazed. "You don't mean to tell me you never got my letter? Why, Daisy was always writing how kind you were to her, and I thought it was on that account."

"Speak quickly, Herb!" exclaimed Will. "Before she comes back. How dare you call her Daisy? What right have you, I say?"

"Why, man, the best in the world, for—for she is my wife."

"Your wife? Your—your wife? You're fooling, Herbert, say you are, for I love her."

For a moment he spoke as if dazed, then sank on a chair and covered his face with his hands. Just then Daisy appeared in the doorway. She looked in amazement from one to the other, then as Will raised his head and she saw the direst misery in his eyes she came swiftly forward.

He sees the face of the girl he loves, all her pretty color gone and all her happiness gone. Will tries to speak, but Lane comes gently to her and says: "Go, Daisy dear, leave him to me."

Then as Will's face again falls on his hands, she bends softly and giving Winthrop one quick kiss hurries away.

When Daisy had gone, Lane told everything. How he had loved Daisy for years, but could not get her father's consent, until, taking matters into their own hands, they had married secretly.

When Lane found that Mr. Garland intended to bring his daughter to Point Comfort he told Daisy to make friends with Winthrop and he would write a letter to Will explaining all. And that was the letter Winthrop never received.

But now he (Herbert) had a good position and had come to confess to her father, and had wanted Will to say a good word for him. Daisy was only too glad to have a friend who knew her secret, and so showed a marked preference for Will's society to that of any of the other men that flocked about her.

When Lane had finished, Will stood up and grasping Herbert's hands said nobly:

"Herb, dear fellow, I will do my best. Leave me alone and I will see her father, and congratulate your—your wife for me."

As Lane left him Will sat down and gazed around wearily. What bright dreams had come and gone in this little parlor, but now all was over.

He touched the bell and asked to see Mr. Garland. How he pleaded his friend's cause, or what he said, I never knew; however, he must have done his best, for Mr. Garland forgave and forgot. The next morning Mrs. Lane sent a note of invitation to Winthrop to spend the day at their house. He never came or got the note, for he had left for the north the night before.

When he reached New York he wrote to Daisy, his first and last letter, and that was a note of congratulation. To Lane he wrote more briefly, as follows:

"DEAR HERBERT: Do not think I envy you your happiness, for of all men on earth you most deserve it; but I could not stay and see her day by day. When I left the house that night, and had to leave without her, the only woman I ever loved, it was never to return. Give your wife my heartiest congratulations, and tell her for me if I could not have her she is married to the very man I would have chosen. Believe me, old friend, yours faithfully,
"WILL WINTHROP."
—Chicago Journal.

SCRIPTURE NOTES.

THE shortest names mentioned in the Bible are Ai, Ar, Ed, Og, No, On, So, Ur and Uz.

THE following words are to be found but once in the Bible: Ash atonement, immortal, millions and reverend.

THE word "its" is not to be found in the first edition of the King James version, 1611, but has been substituted for "his" in the edition of 1653.

STEPHEN LANGTON, archbishop of Canterbury, first divided the Bible into chapters and verses, this about the close of the twelfth century.

THE quotation, "He shall be called Nazarene," used by Matthew in the last verse of his second chapter, is not to be found in the Old Testament.

THE total number of capital letters in the whole Bible is 106,990; of small caps, 6,897, and of lower case, 3,452,593; grand total of letters, including one Æ, 3,566,481.

STRUTHERS' ADVENTURE

Result of His Efforts to Save the Sukia's Daughter.

Struthers was discontented, so was Bones; the causes were different, but the effect the same.

Struthers had knocked about Central America for almost four months on a vain quest for adventures which would make hiscollege vacation a unique one, and fill his room at the "Hall" with trophies and the boys' ears with thrilling stories.

Bones was beginning to rebel at the society of native curs, whose combined forces did not suffice to give him a semblance of the delightful scrimmages he was wont to have in Cambridge.

Struthers' latest vagary—and owing to his father's liberality he was able to indulge in many such—was the chartering of a small native schooner. With a crew of six black Caribs he was now skirting the Mosquito shore of Honduras on his way to Cabo Gracios a Dios, where he expected to catch a homeward bound steamer.

He yearned for the delights of civilization and ice, and felt that, after all, the conventional pleasures of tennis, canoeing and dancing at Bar Harbor were perhaps preferable to the uncertain joys of mule back and hunting in the wilds of Central America.

The outfit, or what remained of it, was rusty and battered, but the hardships which had wrought this change in his "impedimenta" had been vastly beneficial to the owner in hardening his muscles and broadening his shoulders.

With Bones things had not gone so well; an almost steady diet of bananas had made him thin, and between the chigoes and garrapatas very little of his glossy coat was left, save in shreds and patches.

"It's too bad, Bones, old fellow; they haven't left you much hair," said Struthers. "Never mind, your troubles will soon be over. I say, Ossorio," turning wrathfully upon the Carib captain, "what is this beastly, old country of yours good for, anyway? I haven't had a decent adventure or seen anything worth telling, in the whole length and breadth of it!"

"You haven't seen him all, Buckra," replied the Carib, a splendid specimen of that race of semi-civilized black smugglers, who dart along the Caribbean coast in their swift dories.

"Way yonder," he continued, pointing toward the west, "is de lan' ub de Waikas; plenty fun dere; but white man no sabez him. No white men dere, not eben Spanish man, only Waikas, Buckra, only Waikas."

"Perhaps you're right, Ossorio, about the plenty fun. At any rate, I'll have another try at amusement before I cut the country; so put about and make for some river you think your friends, the Waikas, may live near."

Soon they were sailing along the low sandy coast which lay to the left, and as they rounded a little cape Struthers cried out: "Look, there's the mouth of the river."

"I see him," answered the Carib, "make we put in dere. I tink me, p'raps, see Waika town soon by."

The Carib's supposition was correct, for the schooner was soon near enough for them to perceive the high-peaked thatched roofs and bamboo walls of the native houses nestling among the waving palms and plumy cocoanut trees which lined the river bank.

The schooner was over the bar and abreast of the village before the natives were aware of their presence.

Then they came running and jumping down to the river bank like so many children, in high glee over the arrival of strangers and the possibility of beads, and perhaps a little rum.

The landing was soon made, and the Carib, polyglot that he was, acted as interpreter in presenting Struthers to the old chief, Dama Pisano, who at once bid the strangers welcome and conducted them to his watla, or house.

Installed in a wide hammock within the semi-darkness of the watla, and a large gourd of cool pineapple mishla at his side, Struthers forgot his discontent and asked many questions of Pisano through the Carib.

He learned that the music they had heard was part of the ceremony attendant upon the death of an old sukia or "medicine man," whose funeral was to be held on the following day.

"To-morrow, at first sun up, de fun'ral begins. Dama Pisano asks you if you wan' to see him—better you do—maybe it 'muse you," said the Carib, with unconscious sarcasm.

At sunrise the next morning he was suddenly aroused by the rattle of musketry, followed by doleful howls and lamentations.

Rushing out of the watla, where he had spent the night, he saw a large pitpan (dugout) coming slowly down the river, while on the bank abreast of it marched two columns of Waikas, the men constituting one column, the women the other.

In the pitpan was the dead medicine man, his three widows and a solitary paddler.

The pitpan made a landing, and the coffin, followed by the crowd of silent Waikas, was carried along a narrow trail into the forest.

The open space of the burial ground was in the midst of the great jungle—a small circle of light surrounded by impenetrable darkness.

Room was made for Struthers, Ossorio and Bones, and at a signal from Pisano the crowd fell back, the new sukia stepped forward and the ceremonies began.

Bending low over the swathed body, the sukia began in a low, rapid murmur to bewail his loss and recount the good deeds of the dead man; one by one the women joined in—the chant increased rapidly in velocity and volume until it formed a grand swelling chorus of distress, then slowly died away into an inarticulate sorrowing.

In a silence broken only by the muffled tones of the tom-toms and the sobs of the crouching women, the new sukia kneeled down and solemnly stuck little wooden images of men with uplifted sword-like machetes in the ground.

This, explained Ossorio, was to frighten away any evil spirits who might attempt to steal the body.

The dead man's entire kit of weapons and a bunch of plantains was placed in the coffin with him, to protect and feed him on his long journey to the land of everlasting felicity.

Again the low-murmured wail began and continued until it reached a frenzied pitch. Faster beat the drum and faster whirled the women about the open grave in a wild ecstatic dance until, weak and dizzy, they sank to the ground, squirming and clutching at the grass about them while the foam flicked from their mouths as from rabid animals.

Once more silence fell upon the assembled crowd. The sukia stepped to the grave and with his machete dispatched three dogs and a cat which were to bear the dead man company on his journey.

"I say, Ossorio, this is horrible—it's voodooism—let's go," muttered Struthers.

"Yes, Buckra, obeah an' voodoo; de Waikas long time come from Africa; dey still keep up er r'ligion ob'der faders. But make me wait; he stop now, see, dey do something else," added the Carib, as the natives swayed back.

The crowd parted and two hideous old hags stepped into the open, dragging between them a trembling young native girl, who cast terrified glances before her.

"Shame to whip such a nice little girl," murmured the Carib.

"What do you mean—who is going to whip her, and for what reason?" demanded Struthers.

"De Waika man tell me de dead sukia's her fader," answered the Carib. "Waika always whip de 'lations of de dead man at de fun'ral; maybe she do something when he live he no whip her for—dey whip her now for shuah."

Hardly had the Carib spoken, when a brawny Waika buck stepped forward with a heavy manatee whip, which flashed through the air down upon the girl's shrinking shoulders, and left a long red welt of tortured flesh.

A shriek burst from the girl and she writhed and twisted vainly to escape from the clutches of the hags who held her.

"Look out, Ossorio, I can't stand this," gasped Struthers. "I'm going to stop it!"

But the faithful Bones, who had crouched till then at Struthers' feet, relieved them from all further responsibility, for, as the Waika raised his arm for the second lash, Bones, at a whispered word from Struthers, gave a low growl, and, gathering himself together, made one of his famous jumps and launched his forty odd pounds of bone and muscle straight at the executioner's breast.

It was all so sudden that the Waika was down, with Bones at his throat, before the assembled crowd realized what had happened.

Then, with fierce yells, machetes were drawn and the men made a rush at Bones.

Struthers and Ossorio were before them, however, the former vowing he would shoot the first man who touched the dog.

Bones, obedient to his master's command, released the Waika, who, staggering to his feet, rushed to the grave and, seizing from beside it a loaded musket, raised it to take aim at Struthers.

Before he could fire, a knife thrown by the Carib pierced

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 16, 1894.

LORD ROSEBERY, the new English premier, announced his intention, in a recent speech, of carrying out as nearly as possible Gladstone's and the Liberal policy, especially regarding home rule for Ireland. He also denounced the House of lords.

A SMALL boat in which were four men was swept over dam No. 1 on the Monongahela river, above Pittsburg, Thursday afternoon, by the rapid current and two of the men were drowned. The wife of one of the men witnessed the accident from the shore and in her frenzy jumped into the river to drown herself but was rescued. The men were all Poles.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, of New York has been found alive in a Baltimore asylum, notwithstanding a life insurance company of New York recently paid $500 insurance on his life under the supposition that he was killed in a railroad wreck near New York last September. Montgomery's sister, Mrs. Ellen Inglesby, of New Haven, Conn., got the money on the policy. She identified the body of some other man as that of her brother.

THE supreme court of New York has decided that passengers on a street car are required to pay the right fare and making change is a courtesy on the part of the company and not an obligation. A passenger presented a five-dollar bill in payment of fare. The conductor would not part with it, instructing the passenger to call at the company's office for the change. The passenger had the conductor arrested for larceny. On this point the judge decided as above.

ON Monday week a reduction of wages went into effect in the Iron works of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., at Trenton. In commenting upon the reasons for it Mr. Hewitt said it was due to the prevailing business depression, which caused heavy losses last year. The business depression, he said, could be traced back to the McKinley bill. "The country could stand almost anything except a McKinley bill. Ever since that bill has passed wages have decreased."

AUDITOR GENERAL GREGG is in possession of data which, in his opinion, proves that about 1,600 brokers are not complying with the law of May 16, 1891, which requires every stock broker, bill broker, exchange broker, real estate broker and private banker to make a report to the Auditor General's department annually of the amount of their business and imposes a tax of three per cent on their net earnings or income. Only about 300 persons in the state are paying a brokerage tax.

THE sum of $1,370 is rather a high price to pay for a turkey dish, yet this is the figure at which one was knocked down to a purchaser in Penn township, Berks county on Friday last at the sale of personal property of Levi Geiss. The dish is a rare old piace of chinaware, beautifully ornamented, and was purchased 20 years ago at a sale by Mr. Geiss for $2,50. Each of his children expressed a desire to have it, and, as they could reach no agreement as to who should be the owner, they decided to put it up at the sale of the other household effects. It was started at $10, and ran up rapidly at $20 a jump until it was awarded to the youngest son, Peter, at $1,370, by Auctioneer Dundore. The sale is regarded as thoroughly bona fide. The dish has a most interesting history.

LAWYER GEO. F. ELLIOTT and the Citizens Committee, of Gravesend, who have been investigating the accounts of John Y. McKane, allege that the chief failed to account on January 1 regarding the disposition of $500,000 town bonds, as required by law. It is rumored that a large portion of the bonds, if not all, has been hypothecated, and that there is an apparent shortage in McKane's accounts of $200,000. McKane's friends say the apparent shortage in the ex chief's accounts is due purely to his lack of business methods in conducting the affairs of the town. A Sing Sing dispatch says: John Y. McKane refused to be interviewed in regard to the published statement that he was short in his accounts with the town of Gravesend. He said: "I know nothing about this, I have nothing to say. I am now in prison and out of the world. I have enough trouble on my hands now without paying any heed to this. This does not interest me?"

STATISTICS compiled by Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, regarding the farms of the state show that of the mortgages placed on farms during the past ten years 10.77 per cent bear interest under six per cent. The average rate of interest for the past ten years on farm mortgages was 5,66; 11.95 per cent of the mortgages were for sums under $100; 48.73 for amounts under $1,000 or over, but under $5,000; 4,04 for sums over $5,000; 3 to 1 per cent. for $25,000 and over. The average amount of each mortgage for the past ten years in this state was $1,373; the average number of acres covered by each mortgage was 72; the annual interest charge on all mortgages of the state for the past ten years was $34,385,537. The percentages of this state's total mortgage debt incurred in the last decade was 37.67. The total number of real estate mortgages of all periods in force is 518,493, representing a capitol of $613,105,802; the number of acres mortgaged is 171,276; the amount of mortgages on them $172,037,488; the number of mortgages on lots is 347, 217, representing a capital of $441,069,314.

ONE year ago, Sunday, says the New York *World*, the Democrats assumed control of the national government after a total or partial exclusion from power for over thirty years.

They found the tariff taxes higher than at any previous period in the history of the government. They found a treasury deficiency impending where they had left a surplus. They found the free gold excess of nearly $100,000,000, turned over by President Cleveland four years before, scattered in foreign lands. They found the country on the verge of a monetary panic owing to the operations of a Republican silver purchase law. They found on the statute book the skeleton of an elections force law which the Republicans had desperately endeavored to strenghten with federal bayonets at the polls.

What is the record of the year?

The Sherman silver purchase act has been repealed. So mischievous had this law, passed solely by Republican votes, become that business men of all parties united in demanding its repeal. The firm attitude of the Democratic administration secured an unconditional stoppage of silver purchase, and for the first time since the passage of the Bland act, in 1878, the currency of the country was relieved of the danger of debasement.

The election law has been repealed. With it disappeared the vestige of centralized coercion, the fruit of the war. Elections are hereafter to be free. The threat of "a bayonet behind every ballot"—of the party in power doing, as Speaker Reed said the Republican party intended to do, "its own registration, its own counting and its own certification"—is removed. This achievement alone is enough to have made the first years of the Democratic restoration memorable.

A genuine tariff-reform bill has passed the House. The Wilson bill is the most scientific and just tariff measure that has passed either House of congress in thirty years. If enacted into law it will free the great body of the people from needlessly burdensome taxes, it will relieve our manufacturers from a hindering handicap, it will enlarge the activities and increase the rewards of labor. It executes the mandate of the people. It fulfils the oft-repeated pledge of the Democratic party.

As to the reverse side of the picture there is this to be said: Every mill that is closed was shut up under the operation of the McKinley 50 per cent. tariff. Every workingman that is unemployed is idle under the law that was framed ostensibly to "protect" him. Every dollar of increase in the public debt represents a dollar of the Republican deficiency. Every lack in the treasury is due to the Republican law which cut revenue by raising taxes. Every expedient to obtain gold to maintain the public credit is the necessary result of the net loss of gold to the country during the Republican administration of over $122,000,000. Every deficiency, increasing payment from the public treasury bears the sign manual of a Republican President.

That there are dangers ahead of the Democratic party none will deny. But the record of its first year in power chalenges comparison with any similar period in the history os the country.

THERE is a peculiarity about the recommendation of the grand jury for the "adoption of metalic steel files for the prothonotarys office and the register and recorder's office." It is so unusual for a grand jury, to discover a good thing before the officers who would be supposed to be familiar with such improvements that at the first bound we are liable to jump at conclusions that would be unwarranted. "Metalic steel files" however are not a new thing and it is said a number of the grand jurors have been using them for years. Out in Reade township, where the foreman of the grand jury hails from, the farmers all have them in their barns and find them to be a good thing. They will neither rust nor corrode, rip nor ravel, are not liable to be struck by lightning, and no well planned building should be without them.

What seems astonishing is the fact that the county officials should be so dilatory and behind the times as to necessitate the action of the grand jury to prod them up to a proper realization of the necessity of having "metalic steel files."

The cost will be a trifling matter to the taxpayers of Cambria county and the commission of 2 per cent. on the amount will not add more than five hundred dollars to the salary of the county treasurer, who at best, is poorly paid for his valuable time.

Then again, the contractor, who puts them in, if he be a generous, wholesouled, liberal man, should, and no doubt will, make a handsome contribution to be used for the exclusive benefit of the workingmen.

The commissioners, who under ordinary circumstances, in these hard times, might hesitate about making any extraordinary expenditures, will of course, but with reluctance, proceed to invest about ten thousand dollars in having the prothonotary's and register's offices lined up with "metalic steel files."

There is only one thing that the commissioners should be cautious about in sizing themselves up to the progressive spirit of the grand jury, and that is in the quality and quantity of the *steel*.

JUDGE LYON at Mifflintown, in this state on Tuesday. afternoon overruled the defendant's motion for a new trial in the Carpenter murder case. The prisoner, James Carpenter convicted in February of the murder of his blind father, was called for sentence immediately after the opinion was rendered. Without the least manifestation of nervousness or fear he heard the words that doomed him to death on the scaffold. Before sentence was pronounced he proclaimed his innocence of the crime.

A REVOLUTIONARY uprising is reported from Costa Rica.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1894.—President Cleveland has, according to information from a trustworthy source, positively refused to act as mediator between the Democrats of the Finance committee and the Democratic senators who have been fighting for radical changes in the tariff bill, in order to protect certain industries in their states. When asked to do so he is said to have indulged in some very vigorous language concerning criticisms which Democratic senators have made upon the floor of the senate and elsewhere about his alleged interference with the legislative branch of the government, and to have expressed surprise that he should have been asked to have anything to do with the matter. This is in accord with my understanding of one of the reasons for the President's hunting trip. He wished to be away from Washington while the Democratic senators were agreeing upon the tariff bill, and was both surprised and disappointed when he returned to find that an agreement had not been reached, feelings probably shared by ninety-five per cent of the Democratic party.

It seems difficult to convince the Republican senators that they do not possess all of the parliamentary knowledge and skill in that body, but they were very cleverly outwitted by the Democrats this week in a scheme of their own putting up. A Republican caucus decided to spring the immediate consideration of the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which passed the House last week, on the Senate, counting upon the votes of the populist, and upon forcing the silver Democrats to choose between tariff and silver, their idea being to keep the Bland bill before the senate for an indefinite period, in order to prevent consideration of the tariff bill. the Democrats learned of this programme and gave the Republicans a surprise they have not yet recovered from, by taking the initiative in getting the Bland bill before the senate, Senator Vorhees stating that as it would probably be about ten days before the tariff bill (now before the full Finance committee) would be ready for the consideration of the Senate, and that that time was ample for the disposition of the Bland bill. Senator Sherman made an ineffectual effort to have the Bland bill sent to the committee.

Senator Vest and McPherson made personal explanations in the senate this week concerning charges made against them, in a New York paper, of having speculated in the stock of the sugar trust on their knowledge of what the sugar clause of the tariff bill was to be. Senator Vest said: "I may as well say now, once for all, that such publication as this is a vile slander, and the man who repeats it is a willful and malicious liar." Senator McPherson said that he did sometimes buy stocks, for investment, not speculation, and that when he was in the South some weeks ago his brokers, acting under a standing order to buy certain stocks when they could be had at certain prices, bought 1,000 shares of sugar stock for him. As soon as he returned and learned of the purchase he instracted his brokers to sell the stock and to buy no more, as he did not wish to hold it while sugar was being discussed by the finance committee.

The usual bids for the soldier vote were made by the Republican members of the House during the debate on the pension appropriation bill. It was the old, old story.

Postmaster General Bissell doesn't accept any halfway business from contractors under his department. The President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was made aware of this fact, this week, through an official notification that the contract between the government and his company for the transportation of mails between New York and the Isthmus of Panama, and between San Francisco and the Japanese and Chinese ports, made under the subsidy act of the notorious billion-dollar congress, would be canceled, because of the failure of the company to comply with the terms of the contract. Mails will continue to be sent by the steamers of this line, but only the usual prices will be paid for carrying them, instead of an extra subsidy of $1 a mile for all the distance covered. The canceling of this contract leaves only two lines—The Red D. line, between New York and the north coast of South America, and the Ward line, between New York, Cuba and Mexico—operating under the subsidy law, as the American line between New York and Southampton will not begin to receive its subsidy until next October.

The House Democratic caucus held this week to consider the advisability of making some change in the rules, looking towards an easier way of getting and keeping a quorum, accomplished nothing because it was not itself attended by a quorum. There is one way in which the Democrats of the House could largely increase their popularity, help the party, and always have a quorum—by simply attending the sessions of the House; but this seems to have been entirely overlooked by some of them. M.

Invited to go to London.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The government has been formally invited to send a troop of cavalry to London to participate in the royal cavalry tournament that will take place in the Agricultural hall, London, in May next. The tournament is under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Clarance and the British military authorities All the principal armies of the World have been invited to send cavalry representatives. Each government is expected to send the flower of its mounted troops,, and the competion in the drill and maneuvers will be specially sharp and active.

The United States army has never participated in an affair of this kind, and there is some question as to whether or not the invitation can be legally accepted. United States troops have never before gone away from the country except on a hostile mission. General Schofield is especially proud of our cavalry and is confident of its ability to hold its own against the world in a competitive drill.

No Discharge Requisite.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House committee on invalid pensions to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Martin, doing away with that requirement of honorable discharge as a preliminary to pension. In many cases death has occurred during a furlough or out side of military duties. In such cases no honorable discharge is in existence and the widow is cut off from securing a pension. The bill makes the death of a soldier equivalent to an honorable discharge except when the death occurred during desertion.

THE murder of James Walker, at Forest City, Ark., makes the fourth son of Judge J. P. Walker who has met his death at the hands of assassins, and the judge himself was murdered in 1885.

HOADLEY B. IVES, a millionaire bank president of New Haven, Conn., has become insane.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Brazilian War Ended.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The state department received two important dispatches from Minister Thompson at Rio this evening. The first one stated that Admiral Salddart Da Gama had offered, through the Portuguese naval commander to surrender on condition that he and his followers should be guaranteed safety. This message was brought to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer in person. Peixoto's reply is not given but it is inferred from the second dispatch of Minister Thompson received two hours later than the first that the terms were favorably received. According to the second dispatch, Admiral Da Gama had left his ship and had gone on board the Portuguese vessel as on asylum. Secretary Gresham understands from the dispatches that the war has virtually ended and is gratified that the result has been reached in time to avoid further bloodshed. Minister Mendonca said to night that he had received information fully in accord with those of the state department, but giving no further particulars.

Fraudulent Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Pension Commissioner Lochren to day issued an order directing, in accordance with the act of congress of December 21, 1893, that immediate steps be taken to remove suspension of pensions in all cases in which such action has not already been taken.

Commenting on this order Commissioner Lochren said: "This order directs the removal of suspensions in all cases in which action of resumption of payments or dropping from the rolls has not already been taken, It has become necessary to do this under the act of congress of December 21, 1893, as it has been construed by the attorney general to include all cases of pending suspension of payment of pensions even where the evidence of fraud or of lack of title is strong and convicting. "The result will be to pay out a large a mount of money from the treasury to persons who are defrauding the government."

Outwitted By a Boy.

COLUMBUS, O., March 13.—This morning a telegram from Lancaster informed Chief of Police Pagels that Charles Householder, a well-known horse thief, had stolen a horse and buggy and started toward Columbus. A reward of $25 was offered for his arrest. Willie Robinson, a 13 year old waif who is permitted to remain about the prison, overheard the message, and going down the Lancaster pike about six miles awaited this man. A rig answering the description soon appeared and Willie asked a ride, which was given. A few questions to the unsuspecting thief satisfied the boy that he was Householder, and as they passed a farmer he placed the culprit under arrest and for $3 got the farmer to help him take his prisoner to the city, secured the $25 reward, paid the farmer and pocketed the balance, while city detectives were still looking for the thief.

Batteries Open Fire.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 13.—The government forces began active operations against the insurgents at noon today, the forty-eight hours' notice given by President Peixoto having expired. The hill top batteries opened fire at three P. M. No reply was made by the insurgents. The government vessels entered the harbor at five o'clock but did not fire. They found Forts Villegaignon and Cobras abandoned by the insurgents. The fleet was greeted with cheers from thousands of people on the hill tops and with salutes from all the government forts. The insurgent ships meanwhile hid themselves among the merchant vessels lying on the bar. Admiral Da Gama is reported to have fled aboard the French warship.

An Old Woman's Painful Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 13.—Mrs. Mary Campbell, an aged woman living on North Grant avenne, to-day suffered a death that for torture equalled those of the martyrs at the stake. The old lady was partially blind and while trying to warm herself got too near the stove for safety. Her clothing caught fire, and as there was no one near to help her, she was a mass of flames when her daughter darted into the room. The clothing of the daughter also caught fire and she would also have perished but for the timely arrival of a newspaper carrier boy, who threw a pail of water over her. The lady died after five hours of excruciating terror. The daughter was only painfully burned.

Never Too Old to Elope.

CLEVELAND, O., March 10.—The groom, aged 75, and the bride, 72 years, were the giddy elopers who were married here yesterday. C. M. Gates wedded Caroline Sawyer. Both live in Bellvue, O. Gates has for some time past been paying his addresses to Mrs. Sawyer, who was a widow, but met with active opposition from her two grown-up, married daughters, who declared that their mother should not make a second marriage and they would prevent it. The two old people put their heads together and eloped, with the results above described. They will visit with a brother of the groom in this city several days before returning home to brave the wrath of Mrs. Gates' children.

Mine Victims Found.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 12.—The bodies of the men entombed in the Gaylord mines February 13 have been reached. They are so badly decomposed that identification is only possible by means of the clothing. The names are: Foreman Thomas Picton, Thomas Jones, Richard Davis, John Morris, James Kingdom, Thomas Merriman, Thomas Cole, Joseph Olds, John Hammer, Peter S. McLaughlin, Michael Walsh, married, and Thomas Leishorn and Daniel Morgan, unmarried. Ever since the horrible accident the little town of Plymouth has been in mourning. Almost 50 little ones lost their fathers.

A CALL has been issued by Chauncey F. Black, president of the Democratic society of Pennsylvania, for a meeting at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, on March 22, for reorganization and to prepare for the approaching state campaign.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Firms in Philadelphia violating the semi-monthly pay law, will be prosecuted.

—Masked robbers held up a stage coach near Elkhorn, Cal., and rifled the treasure box.

—General O. O. Howard favors Atlanta as the place for the next grand army encampment.

—The ore in the nickel mines in Lancaster county is exhausted, and they will be abandoned.

—Seized with a sudden illness, young Melchoir Horn fell into a creek at Easton and was drowned.

—During the past week over 60,000 tons of coal were shipped down the main line of the Reading railroad.

—The mayor of Fuenterrebello, Spain, and a church sexton, were killed by a dynamite bomb thrown by some person.

—Philadelphia and New York capitalists propose to build an electric road from Philadelphia to Harrisburg via Reading.

—Because her former lover was courting another girl, Carrie Lahr, aged 18, of Brooklyn, swallowed carbonic acid and died.

—Theft of a $800 diamond pin from the dead body of Henry Chute, is charged against Deputy Coroner Park, of Columbus, O.

—At Norristown a freightened horse dashed into a trolley car injuring Miss Florence Rennyson severely and Miss Maggie Schull severely.

—Charles Leaseman, of Winterset, Ia., who sued Miss Nannie Duncan for breach of promise of marriage has secured a verdict of $1 damages. Miss Duncan will appeal.

—Thomas Cleveland, a negro, aged 66, the skin of whose whole body has turned white, except two small spots on his cheek bones, is a curiosity at the Jefferson medical college.

—A New York artist made a design of an eagle as a suitable figurehead for the warship Texas and charged the navy department $1,500 for it, but the bill has not yet been paid.

—Traffic will be resumed on the Pennsylvania canal about the middle of April. This artificial waterway is in good repair at present, and the indications for a prosperous season are good.

—Madeline G. Boyle, at Indianapolis, has sued George A Broeckling for $10,000 for breach of promise. They had been married, were divorced and became reengaged when the defendant balked.

School Report.

Report of Gill school No. 1 for month ending March 5, 1894:

Number enrolled, 54; average attendance, 37; visits, 4. Perfect in attendance. Philip Baker and Victoria Ropp. Missed but one day, Frank Kibler and Herbert Gill. MARY DURBIN, teacher.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest township, March 5, 1894:
JACOB WARNER, Supervisor.

Dr.	
To amount of duplicate	$ 354 61
Received from licenses	114 00
Received from county commissioners	650 10
Received for use of scoop	1 40
Total	$1 120 14
Cr.	
Amount of work done by taxables	$ 366 65
Paid for 2,700 feet of plank	17 60
Paid for one stone sledge	70
Paid for timber for repairing bridge	2 20
Paid to carpenter for repairing bridge	1 50
Paid for sbikes	6
Paid for dynamite	3 90
Paid for plank and timber	4 34
Paid to John Neidimyer	83 00
Paid for publishing statement	5 00
Three trips to Ebensburg	9 00
Lands returned to commissioners	12 80
Exonerations	80
Paid for blacksmithing	5 80
Orders redeemed and interest	153 17
Personal services 48 days at $1.75 per day	84 00
Paid to John H Lenhart, next supervisor	389 62
Total	$1,120 14

JOHN NEIDIMYER, Supervisor.

Dr.	
To amount of duplicate	$ 316 15
Received from Jacob Warner	83 00
Order to balance account	149 08
Total	$ 548 23
Cr.	
Amount of work done by taxables	$ 492 58
Lands returned to commissioners	12 10
Exonerations	40
Two trips to Ebensburg	6 00
Paid for dynamite	28 65
Paid for oath in return of lands	25
Paid for road order	2 00
Personal services 55 days at $1 75 per day	96 25
Total	$ 548 23

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	
Cash in hands of incoming supervisors	$ 389 92
Liabilities.	
Amount of outstanding orders	$ 188 08
Assets over liabilities	181 54
Total	$ 369 62

We, the auditors of Chest township, do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement.

JOSEPH A. WARNER, JOHN G. GILL, } Auditors.

Attest: JOSEPH HIPPS, Clerk.
March 16, 1894.

Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

THERE will be exposed to sale at public vendue or outcry on the premises in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Munster, adjoining land of John O'Hara, Isadore Lilly, Philip Noon and James Criste, containing

65 Acres,

more or less, and having thereon erected a HOUSE and LOG BANK BARN. There is a good well of water and a good Orchard on this farm.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third on delivery of deed; one third in one year from the time of sale, and the remaining third in two years from the time of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

MICHAEL NOON,
Executor of the last will and testament of James Noon, deceased.
Loretto, Pa., March 16, 1894.

MEAT MARKET.

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Pryce, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intend nz to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat, and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W. RYAN,
Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894. Executor.

B. & B.

WHITE

With the BLACKEST Prices—from makers' standpoint ever offered—10 cases of 20c. and 25c.

White Goods,

27, 36 and 40 inches wide, suitable for Aprons, Dresses, Underwear, Night Gowns, Curtains—for any use to which choice, good WHITE GOODS may be put. These great half-price materials will be amazed at quality and style of them for so little money.

Block Hemstitch Stripes, 10 cents.

25c. Fine Satin Line Striped and Checked White Nainsook, full yard wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Fine Medium Weight Nainsook with narrow lines of revering, 36 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Satin Striped India Linen, groups of wide stripes, 40 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

The greatest assortment of

Wash Goods

ever offered at this store—space has been doubled and the beauty and artistic merit of designs and colorings throughout entire line of Wash Dress Goods beyond anything we've ever shown—

Price range on Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crepons, Ducks, P. Ks, Swisses, Organdies, etc., 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, including Swivel Silk Ginghams, to 50 cents.

Write our Mail Order Department for Samples of these and full lines Medium to Finest Dress Goods Silks and Suitings, and test the truth of our claim, Best Qualities and Styles at Lowest Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking: it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE, EFFICACIOUS, AGREEABLY SMELLING, QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9,1y.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. U. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co.,
720 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of George I Stever, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of George I. Stever, deceased, late of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania having been granted to me by the register of wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those who have claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LINNIE A. STEVER.
Lilly, Pa., Feb. 27th, 1894. Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Garman, late of the East ward of Ebensburg, deceased have been granted to me. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present the properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY GARMAN,
Ebensburg, March 9, 1894. Executor.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B NOEL,
JOHN EBIE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

The undersigned, having been duly appointed assignee of James G. Bradley, of Allegheny township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said James G. Bradley to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law.

JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Carrolltown, Pa., March 12, 1894. Assignee

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST.

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.

1922 10TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan15.94

DR. MORITZ SALM,

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot,

Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

GALLITZIN HOUSE, GALLITZIN, PA.,

Wednesdays, December 27, January 24, February 21, March 21, April 18 May 16, June 13, July 11, August 8, September 5, October 3, 31, November 28.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

After having tried five different doctors and a wagon load of different patent medicines, grew worse and worse, and was at last cured by Dr. Salm.

J. A GRAMLEY, D. S.
Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

For more than eight years I was troubled with dyspepsia and intestinal indigestion. I suffered untold agonies, only ate enough to keep me alive, and towards the last I could not keep on my feet anymore. During all this time I must have taken a wagon load of different patent medicines and tried five of our different doctors in the county but grew worse and worse. None of them made the diagonis until I went to Dr Salm at Tyrone. He told me at once what ailed me, and he was correct for to-day I feel like a new woman. MRS. CARRIE PEUHT.
Sandy Ridge, Center Co., Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr. Salm after a great many others had failed.

Grew worse and worse for seven years of a bad case of catarrh, but Dr. Salm cured him after the ver best physicians in in the county had failed.

For more than quite a time I have been almost helpless from catarrh, particularly in my head, a deal from catarrh, particularly in my head, which seemed dead, and the right one so that for seven years of a bad case of catarrh which affected my head throat and chest very much, and in a short space of time lost over twenty pounds in weight, became weaker daily and felt stupid and good for nothing. Was treated by several of our best doctors and took a good deal of patent medicines, but gradually grew worse and worse. Then I heard of Dr. Salm's wonderful cures. I gave him a trial and from the very first month I began to steadily improve and from month to-day is that I have gained what weight I had lost heretofore and feel like enjoying it e once more.

CHARLES F. BONIGAN.
Hill and Butler county, Pa.

For more than eighteen years I have been total blind in my right eye, cause by a piece of wood striking the same. I was told I could never be made to see again out of the eye, but Dr Salm told me that the injury had produced cataract and that he would guarantee me to see. I put him in care, and like my sight after a few months' treatment with Dr. Salm, I feel so well, as I never did before. I used piles of patent medicines and had seven different physicians but gradually grew worse and worse. However, since I put myself under Dr. Salm's treatment I improved gradually and can now do as good a day's work as anyone. I certainly recommend the Doctor to those suffering from chronic diseases of any kind.

MICHAEL STENGER.
Johnstown, Pa

Cured by Dr Salm after having suffered for years with stomach, bladder and kidney trouble.

I have been suffering with very severe stomach, bladder and kidney trouble, and on account of that left all broke up. Couldn't follow my daily labors on account of great pain, weakness and headache; but now, after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm, can once more attend to my daily labors with pleasure and consider myself healed and hearty again. E. A. ANKENY.
Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Closure of the tear-duct cured by Dr. Salm.

I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last 5 years, tears running over my face continually. Dr. Salm called it closure of the tear-duct and operated on the same, and to-day I keep no handkerchief in my pocket instead of wiping tears continually.

MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.
Indiana, Pa.

Ailed for twelve years and though seven different physicians failed. Dr. Salm cured me.

For more than twelve years I suffered torture with liver, stomach and kidney trouble, occasionally I had to go to bed for a week at a time and was unable to work for years; but now, after only a few months' treatment with Dr. Salm, I feel so well, as I never did before. I used piles of patent medicines and had seven different physicians but gradually grew worse and worse. However, since I put myself under Dr. Salm's treatment I improved gradually and can now do as good a day's work as anyone. I certainly recommend the Doctor to those suffering from chronic diseases of any kind.

J. A GRAMLEY, D. S.
Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr. Salm after a great many others had failed.

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J. A GRAMLEY, D. S.
Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr.

Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 16, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

John Lahey, of Lilly, was in town on Tuesday.

The present is said to be a poor season for maple sugar.

Now is the time to plant your advertisement for spring trade.

Michael Bush, a well known resident of Carrolltown, died on Monday.

Mr. William Brown, of Lilly, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Jesse T. Swank, editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. D. W. Luke, one of South Fork's enterprising business men, was in town on Sunday.

Sherman Tibbott, of this place, on Saturday sold his sorrel team to a gentleman in Dean township.

William McGough, Esq., of Lilly, was a couple days in town this week attending court as a witness.

A number of attorneys left this place on (Thursday) morning for Johnstown to attend the funeral of W. Dick Shupe.

On Tuesday the court appointed H. C. Kirkpatrick constable of Carroll township in place of Isaac Weakland, resigned.

Rev. B. F. Fish has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church, in this place, to take effect on the 1st of June.

Mr. George H. Roberts, who, with his mother and sister, Miss Bird, spent the winter in Philadelphia, returned home on Monday.

David Varner, a well known citizen of Adams township, died at his home in that township on Thursday of last week, aged 72 years.

John C. Gates, Esq., clerk to the commissioners, will soon take up his residence in the Ward property, near the convent, in this place.

Jonathan Owens, of Cambria township, has purchased the meat market of David D. Pryce, in this place. See ad in another column.

The bans of matrimony between Andrew Fees and Miss Lizzie Long, were announced in the Catholic church, in this place, on Sunday.

Messrs. Joseph A. Krise and Jesse Nase, both of Clearfield township, booked themselves as new subscribers to the FREEMAN on Saturday.

The cellar of William Makin, a farmer residing about three miles from Ebensburg, was robbed of a quantity of provisions one night last week.

It is said that Ruel Somerville, Esq., who was lately admitted to the Cambria county bar, will locate at Patton for the practice of his profession.

Bookamire, who is wanted in Indiana county for the murder of John Cunningham, is reported to have been in the vicinity of Carrolltown last week.

A buggy belonging to Stoddard L. Briggs was chanced off at the Central Hotel, in this place, on Saturday night and landlord Brown was the luckey winner.

Attention of our readers is called to the testimonials of a number of people who testify to having had teeth extracted without pain by Dr. T. M. Richards, of this place.

A member of the late grand jury said he, himself, did not understand anything about 'metalic steel files' but one or two who did seemed to be very much in favor of them."

On Wednesday night of last week the steam saw mill of John Rodkey in Blacklick township was burned to the ground. A large lot of lumber that was piled around the mill was saved.

There is lots of fun in throwing stones from behind a blind—running a newspaper in the name of a vacuum—but when hauled out to the front to take their medicine, "it makes the galled jace wince."

John Wilbert, son of William and Mary Lantz, died at the home of his parents in Pittsburg on Saturday, aged eight months and four days. Interment in the Catholic cemetery in Ebensburg on Monday.

A son of Isaac D. Jones, of Cambria township, is suffering severely from a cut from the stoke of an axe, received a couple of weeks ago. The cut is near the knee cap and fears are entertained that he may have a stiff joint.

Stephen Brothers died a his home in Hastings on Tuesday of last week, aged 73 years. Mr. Brothers was a millwright by trade and was well-known throughout the northern portion of the county, where he had worked at his trade for many years.

Hon. George W. Easly, one of Johnstown's oldest citizens, had a stroke of paralysis at Carrolltown on Sunday where he was on a visit to his son, James C. Easly, Esq. He has since been in a critical condition with but slight hopes for his recovery.

Sugar boiling was in full blast last week and, it is said, the maple sap flowed freely. From some sections comes the report that there would be a very large output of syrup and sugar, while from others the statement was made that the yield would be much smaller than usual.—*Somerset Democrat.*

Edward Mason, for many years a resident of Ebensburg, but who a few years ago removed to Johnstown, died at his home in that city on Saturday, aged about 66 years. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Dayton, Sherman and Norris. His remains were brought to this place on Tuesday and interred in Lloyd's cemetary.

The large barn of Alphonso Cunningham, in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, caught fire in some mysterious manner about three o'clock on Thursday morning and was soon a mass of smouldering ruins. Four horses were rescued from the burning building, but the hay, grain and farming implements were burned. The loss is estimated at $2,000, with an insurance of $1,000.

A few nights ago Charles Charman, of Webster, Westmoreland county, had a thrilling experience while out coon hunting. He and several other gentlemen went out on the above mentioned sport and while attempting to ride over a trestle on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, his horse fell through the trestle and broke its neck. Mr. Charman was thrown off but escaped injury. The animal died in a few minutes.

George M. Walker, an insane crank of Indiana county, who was arrested recently while endeavoring to get into the White House at Washington to demand that President Cleveland abdicate in his favor, and who was sent home by the Washington authorities, was arrested at Indiana on Wednesday and lodged in jail. He is a dangerous crank, goes heavily armed, and says that when the Lord tells him to kill a man he is going to do it. He will be sent to an insane asylum.

In the pension district in which this part of the state is included, of which Captain George W. Skinner is agent, with headquarters at Pittsburg, there are 46,728 United States pensioners on the rolls. Of the total number, 40,748 are paid by mail, which requires a lare force of clerks addressing letters and making out vouchers all the time. Those who call in person for their money number 5,500. All pensions are paid quarterly. Each quarter the amount of money paid out is above $2,000,000, making over $8,000,000 paid through the Pittsburg office every year.

—Lost last fall on the old Carrolltown road between E. J. Humphrey's, in Cambria township, and Mrs. Bennett's, in Carroll township, a small cross-barred shawl with a hole burned in the middle. The shawl is of no value but is prized by the owner on account of having belonged to a deceased relative. The finder can learn the name of the owner by inquiring at this office.

—Quite a number of people in this vicinity have ordered shoes from the Liberty Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., whose advertisement has been running in the FREEMAN, and all are greatly pleased with their goods. You can always get exactly what you want, any width from B to EE, in half sizes, and when you once know your exact size, you can always be certain of getting your shoes to fit. Send for a catalogue.

—Mrs. Mary Pringle, relict of the late Jacob Pringle, of Summerhill township, died at her home in that township on Saturday, March 10th, aged 64 years. She is survived by five sons—Daniel, Joseph and William, of Conemaugh, and David and Jordan, who are at home, and three daughters—Mrs. Amanda McKisson, of Bradford, Pa.; Mrs. Ida Foster, of Conemaugh, and Ellen, who is single and resides at home.

—Thomas Finnegan, of Latrobe, who is demented and resides with his parents at that place, became suddenly violent on Monday, attacking his mother with a poker and knocking her down. When his father ran to her assistance he was also knocked down and the manic then proceeded to smash up the furniture. He then went to the house of a neighbor and proceeded to break the windows, when he was overpowered and taken to the Westmoreland county almshouse.

—Sister Scholastica, who died in St. Mary's convent, Allegheny, on Saturday, March 3rd, in the 44th year of her age and the twentieth year of her religious life, was known in the world as Lizzie Flattery, who was a resident of Johnstown for many years. Her brother, Dr Flattery of New York, is the celebrated musician and composer. Her remains were taken to Carrolltown on Tuesday and interred in the beautiful lot in St. Benedict's cemetery set aside for the interment of sisters of this order.

—A telegram from Cleveland, O., under date of Monday says: "Congressman Tom L. Johnston, owner of the Johnston steel works at Johnstown, Pa., authorizes the announcement that these works will be removed to Cleveland. The company will erect a $5,000,000 plant here which will include four blast furnaces, a converting plant, a blooming mill, a standard "T" rail, a steel railway, and a shape and girder rail for steel railways and structural iron mills. The company will build its own coke ovens. Three thousand men will be employed."

—A two-year-old child of Frank Adams, 76 Washington avenue, inhaled a coffee bean on Friday at 12 o'clock noon, which almost cost his life. Two physicians being called at once and failing to give relief and the child suffering with violent fits of suffocation, Dr. Buck was sent for on Saturday morning. He advised an operation. With the consent of the parents, he opened the windpipe and located the bean at the division of the windpipe into the right and left lungs. He then inserted an instrument constructed for the purpose and removed the bean. The child is doing well at this writing.—*Altoona Times.*

The Gosling and Its Guardians.

After the issue of last week's FREEMAN the guardians of the *Gosling* resolved to have a picture. A carpenter was ordered to manufacture a cut, and after occupying the nest night and day for 48 hours, one of the guardians, who can look wiser than the others, concluded that the picture should be "a man up a tree." The editor of the *Gosling* and the other guardians could not see the point, but from the look of wisdom on the parent goose, they concluded that there was a point in it somewhere, and the cut appears in the *Gosling* this week. We cannot reproduce it on this short notice or we would, as we generally give our readers specimens of the *Gosling's* wisdom. Here is what the *Gosling* says, however:

> When an editor gets so badly "up a tree" in a controversy that he has to leave the subject and attack disinterested citizens by calling them geese and making obscene pictures to represent them, it's time to call a halt.

The *Gosling* can call a halt whenever it sees fit. The FREEMAN'S motto when attacked is

> "lay on, Macduff,
> And damned be he who first cries hold, enough!"

As far as we are concerned, personally, we acknowledge that we do feel somewhat like a goose, because it has been necessary for us to defend ourselves and our business from the despairing attacks of our enemies in a manner that was not very dignified, but at that we do not so much as murmer, believing that we have thoroughly defeated the ends sought for by our jealous contemporaries and shown the correctness of our position on the ballot work.

The above reads very fine but when we take into consideration the fact that it was the *Gosling* that spread its feathers, sailed in and was the aggressor, it is pretty hard to see where it "has thoroughly defeated the ends sought for by our jealous contemporaries and shown the correctness of our position on the ballot work." It is rather the position of rushing into a scrimmage and coming out with its feathers plucked.

In all fairness and honor we wish to say to the editor up street that we hope he will not continue to be so cowardly as to attack private citizens and their business over our shoulders. If he has anything to say to W. R. Thompson—the editor of this paper—please be so kind as to address it to him and he will try to take care of himself, but if he wishes to slander other persons, we sincerely hope that he will not connect us with them. It is a very unfair and unmanly species of warfare.

If we have anything to say to W. R. Thompson, we will say it—if to the *Gosling's* guardians, we will say it so that it will be understood. The FREEMAN does not propose to waste ammunition on a clay pigeon when there are live birds waddling around the establishment.

Another Railroad.

A telegram from Harrisburg dated March 12, says: A charter was granted at the state department to-day to the Clearfield & Conemaugh Railroad Company, which will construct a line 60 miles long through Clearfield and Cambria counties. The capital stock is $1,350,000. John E. Faunce, of Philadelphia; George R. Fleming, David Fleming, ex-Congressman B. Myers and H. J. McCarrell, of Harrisburg, are among the incorporators.

The line mentioned above will begin at Belsena Mills, in Clearfield county, on the line of the Beech Creek railroad, and connect with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Johnstown. It will follow up some of the branches of the Clearfield creek through White and Clearfield townships until it strikes the divide and then take the Conemaugh waters west.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 14, 1894.

Fred Sakon and Katie Badior, Johnstown.

John E. Johnston, Dunlo, and Martha Ann Allison, Scalp Level.

David H. Stevens and Addie Rager, Jackson township.

McGarie Hostetter and Carrie Felix, Lower Yoder township.

B. F. Cole and Eliza A. Wilkins, Patton.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in addition to those already reported in the FREEMAN:

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Pinkerton, larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs and further sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. John Barche et al., larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Valentine, Samuel Jones and Thomas Evans, arson. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Beiter, selling liquor to minors. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Seymore, selling liquor to minors. Defendant plead guilty.

The grand jury disposed of the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. Peter Seymore, selling and furnishing liquor on Sunday; W. Scott Shaffer, prosecutor. Not a true bill, and county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Priest, carrying concealed weapons; John S. Gates, prosecutor. Not a true bill, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Priest, malicious mischief; Isaac J. Harris, prosecutor. Not a true bill and county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Priest, burning office building; Isaac J. Harris, prosecutor. Not a true bill and county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Cook, alias James Smith, and Oliver McPherson, aggravated assault and battery; Moses Turner, prosecutor. Not a true bill and county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Murray, carrying concealed weapons; W. S. McCurdy, prosecutor. Not a true bill and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. J. F. Schlaanstine, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Jacob Schwartz, prosecutor. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. J. F. Schlaanstine, larceny by bailee; Jacob Schwartz, prosecutor. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Cobaugh, larceny and receiving stolen goods; George Livingston, prosecutor. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Albert Diehl, keeping a disorderly house; S. W. Long, prosecutor. Not a true bill, and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas J. Straley, first count larceny, second count receiving stolen goods; Susan Knee, prosecutrix. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Minnie Keenan, selling liquor without license. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, Edward Whalen.

Commonwealth vs. Nellie Black, selling liquor without license. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and go to jail for four months.

Commonwealth vs. John E. McKenzie, embezzlement. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Steve Cusker, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Walco et al., breaking open a box car and stealing goods therefrom. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Sortek, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. David Buterbaugh, rape, seduction and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty to the latter charge and a *nol. pros.* was entered as to the others.

Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Hessenplug, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs and go to jail for 60 days.

Commonwealth vs. Neil Sharkey, selling liquor to a man of known intemperate habits. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. S. E. Wilkinson, E. Day and James Love, charged with selling a bogus preparation for "Hood's Sarsaparilla." Jury find defendants not guilty but that Day pay one-half the costs and Arthur M. Crane, the prosecutor, the other half.

Commonwealth vs. James Krise and Ambrose Cogan, arson. Jury find defendants not guilty.

John Beiter and Philip Seymore, both of Portage, and who had each plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor to minors, were sentenced to each pay a fine of $100 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Aukerman, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Valentine Wentzel, Sr., and Valentine Wentzel, Jr., assault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery with intent to maim and malicious mischief. Jury find defendants not guilty on the first count but guilty on the second and third counts. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 each, costs and go to jail for a term of six months.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Catharine Rummel, false pretense. Jury find the defendant not guilty and the prosecutor to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Renard, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Renard, surety of the peace. Court directed the defendant and the prosecutor, John Crouse, to each pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. David Lockard, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Jackson, rape. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Down the Blacklick.

Things down the Blacklick are booming now because of the building of the new railroad. Just forty-nine years ago Blacklick had its first boom, as an old article of agreement, handed into the FREEMAN a few days ago and which we publish below, will show. The agreement is as follows:

ELIZA FURNACE, October 3d, 1845.

Terms upon which David Ritter proposes to sell to Lot W. Irvin, one-half of two thousand acres of 'and lying on the north and south branches of Black Lick together with all the improvements made towards erecting a furnace upon said property.

David Ritter asks for the above described property. Seven thousand dollars to be paid as follows: 1st, the one-half of the original purchase money yet due by Ritter on the land, is to be paid out of the $7,000.00 as the payments fall due—which in all are supposed to amount to $2,000.00; of the remaining $5,000, $2,500 is to be paid on the 1st of January 1846, $1,250 on the 1st of July 1846 and $1,250 on the 1st of October 1846.

Ritter is bound to pay all debts contracted previous to the closing of the bargain, and using the store goods on hand and the horses, gears and wagons, which are to be put into the concern, the goods at cost and horses, gears and wagons at a valuation.

Ritter is to remain at the works and superintend the business until the furnace is in blast, at the rate of $1,000.00 per annum for his services, out of which he is to find himself and family and find his own horse, the horse to be kept by the concern. After the furnace is in blast other arrangements are to be made if advisable. Ritter is to have a house on the Black Lick rent free. Said Ritter gives Irvin until Monday the 13th of October to accept the above proposal, and binds himself to fulfil the contract if Irvin should comply with the terms.

DAVID RITTER.
L. W. IRVIN.

What the Grand Jury Says.

The grand jury, before being discharged, made the following report to the court:

To the Honorable Court:

We, the grand jurors of March sessions, 1894, beg leave to submit to you the following report of the several public buildings of Cambria county, Pa.

First, Having carefully examined the county almshouse and finding everything in and around the building to be in good sanitary condition, we must say that Mr. and Mrs. Hoover deserve credit for the faithful performance of the duties entrusted to their care.

Second, Having carefully examined the jail, we find it in first-class condition.

Third, After carefully examining the basement of the court house we find the sanitary condition of the water closets very bad.

Fourth, We would recommend the adoption of metallic steel files for the prothonotary's and the register and recorder's offices. Respectfully submitted.

GEO. B. RICHARDS,
Foreman.

Death of Hon. B. L. Hewitt.

Hon. Benjamin L. Hewitt, of Hollidaysburg, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of the best known Republican politicians in the state, died about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning in the Bingham House, Philadelphia, where he went for medical treatment a few weeks ago. Mr. Hewitt was born in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, June 4, 1833. He was admitted to the Blair county bar in 1856. During the civil war he was a field paymaster with rank of major. He served eight years in the House of Representatives and in 1881 was chosen speaker of that body. He was a fish commissioner from 1873 until 1884, and planned the Corry hatching house, the best fish-hatching establishment in America. He was chairman of the House committee in 1873 on the revision of the civil code. In 1879 he helped to prevent the passage of the riot bill whose provisions would have taken $4,000,000 out of the state treasury. During the great struggle in 1881 over the election of a United States senator Mr. Hewitt received several votes on different ballots for that high office. During the late legislature he became prominent in the opposition to the seating of Andrews and also as the father of the pure food bill. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Howorth's Comedy Co.

Howorth's Hibernica Comedy and Specialty Company appeared before a large audience at Music Hall last evening and made a most favorable impression, judging from the hearty applause that was frequently evoked. The "Two Dans" were so cleverly made up that it was very difficult to distinguish them apart. The songs and jigs were especially good and were enthusiastically enchored. The play fairly bubbles over with mirth and wit, and the characters were all acceptably presented. The entertainment will we repeated this evening, and the merits of the performance should insure a large attendance.—*Gazette, Pittston, Pa.*

At the Ebensburg Opera House, Monday, March 19.

—Wm. Dick Shupe, a member of the Cambria county bar, died at his home in Johnstown on Monday. The deceased had been in attendance at court in this place last week and was suddenly taken ill and returned to his home, where he continued to grow worse until death came on Monday evening. He was 27 years of age and leaves a wife but no family.

Real Estate Transfers.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Levi Schroth, Summerhill township; consideration, $850.

Caleb A. Gray et al. to Lawrence Weiland, White township, $2,800.

Porter Kinports et al. to Gideon R. Kinports, Susquehanna township, $20,000.

Mike Walco to Annie Walco, Washington township, $200.

William H. Wolfe, et al. to James H. Davison, Dean township, $1,600.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to Martin Farabaugh, Spangler, $100.

Sebastian Holtz et ux. to John Holtz, Hastings, $150.

John Holtz et ux. to Stephen Gosiberger, Hastings, $175.

Lorans Weyland et ux, to Porter Kinports, Susquehanna township, $1.

E. P. Baker et ux. to William Leamer, et al., Susquehanna township, $17,000.

William Leamer et al. to Porter Kinports, et al., Susquehanna township, $17,000.

Samuel W. Davis et ux. to Dr. T. J. Davison, Ebensburg, $1,000.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to John Hindle, Barnesboro, $5,810.

Joseph K. Cass to Matilda J. Moorehead, Summerhill township, $1.

Mary J. Beers et al. to Thomas W. Hollen, Reade township, $1.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Joseph Haid, Patton, $350.

McClelland Leggatt to Esther L. W. Marbourg, Morrellville, $400.

David Eppley et ux. to Benjamin Teeter, West Taylor township, $200.

George B. Rummel et ux. to Isaac Hudson, West Taylor township, $165.

Samuel Good et al. to W. H. H. McCleven et al., trustees, Barr township, $1.

Alexander Montgomery's administrator to Nelson Rickabaugh, Coopersdale, $1,140.

Morgan Reese et ux. to John S. Collins, South Fork, $800.

J. G. Hollen et ux. to James R. Hollen, Reade township, $300.

Hugh O'Donnell to Daniel I. O'Donnell, Washington township, $300.

Charles W. Sprock et ux. to Caroline Sprock, South Fork, $300.

J. C. Stineman et ux. to Isaac Schofield, South Fork, $100.

Mountain Coal Company to Dunlo Supply Company, Limited, Adams township, $300.

Heirs of Henry Moose to Ephraim Moose, South Fork, $1.

Hiram Weaver et ux. to Levi H. Weaver, Richland township, $750.

Henry Daly to Maggie Fisher, Jamestown, $100.

John Thomas et ux. to William Snowden, East Conemaugh, $650.

George Sell to Josiah Miller, Upper Yoder township, $800.

William Springer et ux. to R. L. Goff, Patton, $1.

Timothy J. Sheehan to Thomas Gettings, Clearfield township, $300.

Sarah Melander et vir to Tri-County A. & D. Park Association, Upper Yoder township, $2,465.

Isaac Barnhart et ux. to Tri-County A. & D. Park Association, Upper Yoder township, $8,000.

Harry G. Barclay et ux. to Tri-County A. & D. Park Association, Upper Yoder township, $1,500.

Annie J. Sharp et vir to Tri-County A. & D. Park Association, Upper Yoder township, $250.

James Seely et ux. to John Eckstine, West Taylor township, $125.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to Frank and Annie Taunenbaum, Woodvale, $150.

James Mellon et ux. to George P. O'Leary, Patton, $125.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to Anna Belle Berkebile et al., Johnstown, $300.

George W. Helsel et ux. to Sylvester Berkebile, Johnstown, $900.

John A. Baker to Joseph A. Baker, Patton, $125.

E. H. Nutter & Co. to Patrick A. Burns, Gallitzin, $850.

Joseph Hupf et ux. to Mrs. E. Cowan, Lower Yoder township, $50.

Veronica Cowan to Charles Lebzelter, Lower Yoder township, $50.

George W. Swank to Martha Jane Swank, Stonycreek township, $1.

Treasurer of Cambria county to D. G. Myers, Barr township, $5.

D. G. Myers et ux. to Joseph A. Gray, Barr township, $1.

D. G. Myers et ux. to Joseph A. Gray, Barr township, $10.

Bertha Herrell to Joseph A. Gray et al., Patton, $500.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to Joseph A. Gray, Spangler, $700.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to Joseph A. Gray et al., Spangler, $1,350.

Philip Stoltz et ux. to E. W. Smith, Carroll township, $5,043.

Daniel Maledy to Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad Company, Reade township, $112.

Alfred J. Harris et ux. to Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad Company, Reade township, $600.

Joseph A. Gray et ux. to Blubaker Coal Company, Susquehanna township, $6,097.

Jackson L. Spangler et ux. to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Hastings, $1.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WE, the undersigned, have had teeth extracted with the use of Odontunder, without a particle of pain by Dr. Richards, the dentist, and can recommend him to all in need of his professional services.

JAMES A. SINGER, Kaylor Sta.
LLEWELYN FRANUIS.
MARTIN RADER.
HARRY HUMPHREYS.
WALTER LITZINGER, Loretto.
FRANK SHERRY.
JAMES WILKINSON, Ebensb'rg
WM KIMBALL, Ebensburg.
SAMUEL LATNER, Munster.

March 9, 1894.

MULLEN & SMITH, OF LILLY, PA., WISH to say to their many friends and customers that their entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods must be reduced before Inventory, which takes place March 15th. Prices no object. The stock must go regardless of cost. Therefore parties desiring to avail themselves of getting goods at their own prices would do well to call and see the above firm.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The undersigned offers for sale his farm in Cambria township, three miles from Ebensburg, consisting of 175 acres, about 80 acres cleared. The premises are well timbered. If not sold by April 1st will be for rent. Call on or address
NEIL McKAY,
March 9, 1894. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FURS.
George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will be at their office in Ebensburg to hear appeals from all persons to whom real estate has been assessed, *acquired by them since the last Triennial Assessment.* Also from persons assessed with money at interest taxable for State revenue purposes, and also for making corrections in the Military Rolls for the year A. D. 1894.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 26.

Allegheny township.	Carrolltown borough.
Ashville borough.	Dean township.
Barr township.	Elder township.
Chest Springs borough.	Susquehanna township.
Chest township.	Spangler borough.
Clearfield township.	

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

Carroll township.	Patton borough.
Gallitzin borough.	Tunnelhill borough.
Gallitzin township.	Reade township.
Hastings borough.	White township.
Loretto borough.	

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Adams township.	East Conemaugh borough.
Blacklick township.	Ebensburg borough.
Cresson township.	Jackson township.
Croyle township.	
Cambria township.	

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

Franklin borough.	South Fork borough.
Munster township.	Summerhill township.
Portage township.	Summerhill borough.
Portage borough.	Washington township.
Lilly borough.	Wilmore borough

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

Conemaugh township.	Lower Yoder township.
Daisytown borough.	Richland township.
Dale borough.	Stonycreek township.
Coopersdale borough.	Upper Yoder township.
East Taylor township.	West Taylor township.
Morrellville borough.	Westmont borough.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31.

Johnstown City.

N. B.—No abatement will be made on valuations of real estate or monies at interest after the above dates.

Attest:
JOHN C. GATES, Clerk.
J. G. LLOYD,
P. E. DILLON,
GEO. M. WERTZ,
Commissioners.
Commissioners' office, March 9, 1894.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
ma92 20ly

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4 28 95

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'80

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 37 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 25 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11 30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2 40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Hengele, of Gallitzin Borough, Cambria county, Pa., and Mary A., his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said Joseph Hengele to W. J. Buck, of Allegheny township, in said county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Joseph Hengele. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said Joseph Hengele will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. W. J. BUCK,
Feb. 23, 1894. Assignee.

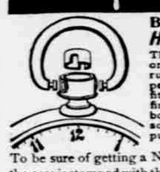
BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

THIS SPACE RESERV'ED.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out BOWS.



Here's the Idea: The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

KeystoneWatch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,
Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

FREE
$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits.
CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist,
ADELINA PATTI and
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First National Bank
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AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm having goods in every household in the country. Steady work. SAMPLE FREE. Address, with stamp, S. A. SMITH, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Trial List.

LIST of causes set down for trial on 2nd and 3rd weeks in March, 1894.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND WEEK.

Doran et al vs. Piper et al.
Christy vs. Mitchell.
Same vs. same.
Mayer, assignee, vs. Theo. Heister & Co.
Meenan vs. Donelly et al.
Veil vs. Smith & Shaffer.
Prutzman & Co. vs. Farmers' Supply Co.

3RD WEEK.

Davis et al. vs. Bradley.
Trexis vs. Suppes.
Strauss, Rothschild & Co. vs. Hochstein, administrator.
Hughes' administrators vs. Reese.
Burgall vs. Johnstown Passenger Railway Co.
Streams vs. Sloan.
Wendrath vs. Bloom.

CANINE SENTINELS.

How a Noted Moonshiner Evaded the Revenue Officers.

By the Aid of His Faithful Dogs The Illicit Distiller Was Enabled for a Long Time to Carry on His Nefarious Business.

The most noted mountaineer in West Virginia, and perhaps in Kentucky and North Carolina—Jim Day—has at last been captured. The government officers have been trying to arrest Day for over fifteen years, but failed on every occasion. Day, who is a tall, muscular, shrewd-looking fellow, has been running illicit stills for over fifteen years. During this time he had sometimes as many as a dozen stills running at one time. The stills were located in the depths of the primitive forests or in caves in the mountain sides, a long distance from roadways and trails. The stills were always located near some prominent height or at a point from which a guard or spy—constantly on the alert—could overlook all approaches and advise his companions of the vicinity of suspicious looking strangers. In fifteen years only two of Day's stills have been captured and destroyed. On each of these occasions Day and his men all made their escape. Time and again revenue officers have attempted to waylay and ambush Day. They found roads and trails over which it was known he would be forced to travel and they then placed squads in ambush, but, according to the St. Louis Republic, although Day had been seen or traced along the road, he always slipped through their fingers without a setatch.

At last the secret of his success in evading the officers became known. Day had a number of thoroughbred dogs which he had trained to scent out revenue officers or strangers and to notify him of their presence long before they could come in sight. When traveling over the routes or trails leading to and from any of his stills two of Day's dogs always trotted along in front several hundred yards, taking opposite sides of the road. Two would fall back in the rear and one would advance like a scout on each side. In case of an ambuscade the dogs in front would scent the presence of the deputy marshals before they got within one hundred yards of them. They would then return quickly to their master and inform him by their actions of the presence of the enemy. Day would then take to the woods to the right or left, with a dog in advance, and pass around an ambuscade without being seen. In case pursuers should come up behind, Day's dogs, which had been trailing along, would quickly hear or scent them, and then would hurry forward to their master, who, knowing by their actions how close the enemy was, could easily evade them. With such guards it was almost useless for the officers to attempt to capture Day. They often gave up the search in disgust, to start out a month or two later reinvigorated and encouraged by rumors or reports of spies, to fail again and again. Day could be heard of in McDowell county one day, and the next some one from Taswell, in Virginia, fifty miles away, would report that he had been seen in that section. He proved to be an ignis fatuus to the officers, and although they could hear of half a dozen stills running in as many places in the mountains, the officers in the entire fifteen years were successful only in capturing two of his stills.

THE CUP OF GOLD.

A Beautiful Flower That Is the Floral Emblem of California.

Strangers visiting California are attracted by the great splashes of gold that appear in the pasture lands and by the waysides, says the London Illustrated News. It is the eschscholtzia (esh-sholts-i-a), which is now the flower emblem of California. The appropriateness of this selection is seen in many ways. It is the wild wine goblet of the state, suggestive, in color, of the orange and the precious metal. The Spaniards, indeed, called it el oro de-copa—the cup of gold. In the month of October, 1816, the ship Rurick entered the bay of San Francisco. The naturalist Adalbert von Chamisso was on the Rurick, and named the poppy for his companion of the voyage, one Herr Eschscholtz. The latter may have been a good citizen, and his name may sound euphonious to his nation; but to the Anglo-Saxon the word is a mouthful.

Californians should be thankful, however, that the flower was not christened with its full name of Johannfriedricheschscholtzia. It will never be known how many California school children have barely escaped strangulation in attempting to pronounce the botanical name of the poppy. This flower has a wide distribution; it is found from Oregon to the central highlands of Mexico, from Nevada and Arizona to the islands of the coast.

STORY OF MARK TWAIN.

He Was Willing to Play Dog But Wanted the Perquisites.

A traveler now in town on a visit heard a new story about Mark Twain from an old Mississippi river pilot with whom Mr. Clemens once worked for awhile in a pilot house on that river, says the New York Sun. It seems that he came up in the pilot house carrying an enormous and expensive black Havana cigar which excited the envy of the master pilot. "Where did you get that cigar, Sam?" the pilot asked. "A gentleman in the cabin gave it to me," said the budding humorist. "Well, do you think you ought to keep that cigar and I ought to go without it?" the pilot asked.

"Now, look here," said Mark Twain, "I know I am only your helper and I'm willing to play dog to you. You can throw sticks in the water and let me jump in after 'em. I'll do whatever you say, but"—and here he drawled in his peculiar way—"I do think I ought to have some perquisites."

MISERIES OF MONARCHS.

NERO had bulging eyes and was very near-sighted.

JULIUS CÆSAR had weak digestion and was subject to epileptic fits.

MARY was rendered unhappy by her marriage with Philip of Spain.

PETER THE GREAT was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage.

GEORGE IV. was greatly vexed for years by carbuncles on his face, caused by secret drinking.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS became bald in middle life, and was forced to hide the blemish with a wig.

EDWARD I. of England was annoyed by his great height. His subjects dubbed him Long Shanks.

CHARLES XII. of Sweden was ungovernably rash. He often regretted his impetuosity, but never reformed it.

HENRY VIII. was for years troubled with constantly recurring carbuncles. Their number and virulence finally killed him.

LOUIS XVIII. was very fat and much ashamed of his infirmity, as he knew it subjected him to constant ridicule in Paris.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT had a hereditary tendency to drunkenness that imbittered his whole life. His father was very intemperate.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game Verba.

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

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The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL,	delicious taste,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses,		50c.
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The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY CALIFORNIA
DR. WALKER'S
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. OAKLEY,
Proprietor

FEES BROS.'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

FEES BROS.

THE PAY THEY GET.

GLASGOW shipbuilders receive 16 shilling a week and work fifty-four hours.

A SKILLFUL cigarmaker in Germany can make an average of $2.86 per week.

MANTUA-MAKERS, with skill and experience, can make $2 per week in Bavaria.

A PLUMBER in St. Petersburg is paid $12 per month with board; a baker, $9.60.

BOOKBINDERS in Edinburgh receive 24 shillings a week and work fifty-four hours.

AN Afghan shawlmaker earns 48 cents a day, and works from sunrise to sunset.

A LABORER in Syria pays $15 per year as rent and $9 taxes to the government.

SAXON firemen are paid $238 per annum; the chief gets $856 and a house to live in.

CASHIERS in the stores of Smyrna, Turkey, receive an average salary of $14 per week.

FEMALE servants in the Azores "who have their own clothes" receive $1.05 per month.

THE average weekly wages paid to female laborers of all classes in Germany is $2.17.

THE regular salary of the superintendent of a Cuban sugar plantation is $100 a month.

NATIVE laborers in Palestine work for 15 cents a day and pay all their own expenses.

WOMEN coal carriers at the Lisbon docks receive 30 cents a day; male coal carriers, 80 cents.

WOMAN'S GOSSIP.

OF the one hundred medical missionaries in China, fifty-six are women.

CONNECTICUT, the "land of steady habits," boasts of six cities with police matrons and has a school suffrage law.

THE Kentucky Equal Rights association has petitioned the Kentucky legislature to raise the age of protection for girls from twelve to eighteen years.

THE first woman's gymnasium in central Europe is the School of Minerva, in Prague, founded in 1890 by Elista Krasnohorska, the editor of the Woman's Journal in that city. It has eighty-five students.

CHICAGO has thirty police matrons with a head matron over all. The W. C. T. U. has a committee of women who strive to keep out political influence in the appointment of women as matrons, and to get women who are total abstainers.

THE association of women for raising the moral tone of society in the Netherlands has over four thousand members in the one hundred and ninety-seven places where it is represented. Refuges for young women are maintained very generally.

SIDE REMARKS.

UNRESPONSIVE.—Jack—"Why don't you call on Miss Swellery any more?" Fred—"She won't respond."

AN ENIGMA.—He—"I love you." She—"Well, what are you going to do about it? You've got no money."

THEIR KNOWLEDGE.—Mr. Keper—"I've known that fellow time out of mind." Mr. Lender—"I've known him money out of pocket."

A BAD HABIT.—Kittie—"I heard today you married your husband to reform him." Sarah—"I did." Kittie—"Why, I didn't know he had any bad habits." Sarah—"He had one; he was a bachelor."

HE HAD HIS REASONS.—Higgins—"My daughter is the best pianist in town." Wiggins—"Does she practice much?" Higgins—"Six or eight hours a day." Wiggins—"Thank you. I was about to rent that house next to yours."—Detroit Free Press.

PEOPLE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

SERVIA is a promising country for young men with political ambition. Mr. Vesnitch, a member of the new ministry, is hardly thirty years old.

CAPT. AND MRS. THOMAS CRAPO, now of the schooner Oriole, from New Bedford, crossed the Atlantic together in 1877 in a little dory only nineteen feet long.

IT is said that at some day in the near future Edison proposes to visit North Carolina and begin active operations in developing methods for concentrating and reducing the sulphuret gold ores of that region.

PROF. I. C. RUSSELL, who made, in 1892, the nearly complete ascent of Mount St. Elias and the Malaspina glacier, perhaps the highest North American peak, lectured before the Appalachian Mountain club, in Boston, recently.

THERE are women who will read with breathless interest that M. Paderewski, the night before a recent recital in London, practiced all night, or at least until 3:30 a. m. The morning after the recital he went to Cheltenham, where he played the same afternoon before a densely packed audience. He exhibited no fatigue.

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE cotton crop of India for 1893 was from 13 to 18 per cent. higher in the various provinces than that of the preceding year.

COTTON culture is rapidly increasing in Burmah, as is indicated by the amount of exports, which increased seven fold in the last fiscal year over those of the preceding year.

THE large, white Yorkshire pig has become the favorite breed with Danish bacon factories, and large numbers of them are imported yearly from England for breeding purposes.

A MESS pork factory has been established at Canterbury, New Zealand. The company buys the green pork from the farmers and cures it by the dry salting process for shipment to London.

THE Babcock tester for determining the proportions of butter fats in milk, is very popular in Victoria, Australia, and its use seems likely to become general in the butter factories of that colony.

THE pastoral industry of Argentina shows very slow increase. In 1874-5 the number of cattle killed in the saladeros was 1,542,000. The number last year was 2,009,000, and the preceding year 1,962,000.

THE DAY'S FUN.

MANAGER—"Ah, madam! you sing from your heart." Prima Donna—"Yes; I've always been complimented on my chest tones."—Puck.

JACK—"What did that horse cost you?" Tom—"It cost me all the respect I ever entertained for the man I bought it from."—Tid-Bits.

"DABBLES is passionately fond of art," remarked the young man. "Yes," she replied, "and not fond enough to stop trying to make pictures."—Washington Star.

TOMMIE—"Papa, when people sell things by the pound, do they ever weigh the scales?" Papa—"Certainly not, my boy." Tommie—"Then how do they weigh fish?"—Harper's Young People.

A Wise Man.

"I've made money on Wall street."

"How?"

"On tips from friends."

"Really?"

"Yep. Always speculated the other way."—Judge.

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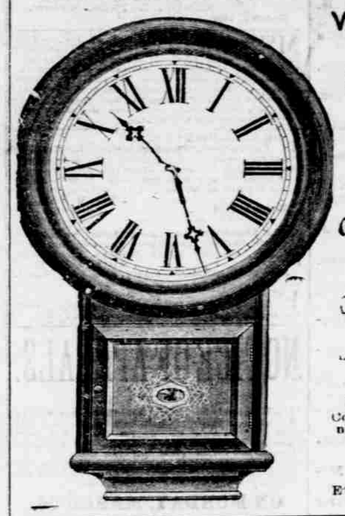
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



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—JEWELRY,—
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Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ALL WORK GUARANTEED.☜
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade, as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving
results from SAPOLIO:
cleanliness and
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these; copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

"Seeing is Believing."
And a good lamp

must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.
ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.
"The Rochester."

Elys Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine. Take no money in advance. Pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. We pay an Agent $100 to $50 to order for you? Write your own ticket. Boating free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $75. Surreys, $70 to $100, same sold at $125. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Speeders. Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

No. 718½ $42.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets, 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address
W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent.
EBENSBURG, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED
To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.
H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1835. Incorporated 1883.

FROM GOTHAM'S STREETS.

RESTAURANTS in Third avenue and the Bowery have a conventional style of their own that few depart from. The red cherry table without cloth is a feature of most such places.

FREE lunch saloons find the demand for lunch greatly increased by the hard times. The increase in the case of the smaller saloons does not come from a sudden swelling of the classes that regularly live by following up lunch routes, but from decent poor mechanics temporarily idle.

"IN speaking of a flat that I was looking at the other day," said a flat hunter, "the janitor said: 'There's never been a death in the house since it was built.' This was something that I had never heard before, but there are doubtless many persons to whom that would be a recommendation, either on sentimental grounds or as indicating the healthfulness of the location and of the building."

EGG dealers must soon push the English language one step further. The distinctions of eggs, fresh eggs and strictly fresh eggs, sometimes called "strictlies," have become historic, but housewives have discovered this winter, perhaps as the result of hard times, that strictlies are no longer to be trusted. Some of them, indeed, are little better than "fresh eggs," and others are neither more nor less than just "eggs."

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

THE Society of Friends recently sent a check for $8,930 to the Salvation Army for use in its social scheme.

DURING the last four years the Christians of Berlin have given $3,500,000 toward the erection of new churches in the German capital.

THE most numerous body of religionists is that devoted to Buddhism, 420,000,000. The number of Christians is estimated at 408,000,000.

IN the islands of the sea there are 211 stations occupied by 190 missionaries. Twelve societies are represented. The converts number 100,000.

DURING the last year the Basle society of Germany distributed more than 25,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures at an expense of $5,000.

THE Church Missionary society of England last year had an income of £27,000 in excess of its expenditures, which amounted to $1,250,000.

INDIA has eight Christian colleges and 26,000 schools and 3,000,000 pupils. There are 18,000,000 girls of school age and only one in sixty attends school.

CONTRIBUTIONS to all benevolent purposes by Protestant Christians of the United States amount to about $85,000,000 annually. Only one-seventh of this is given to foreign missions.

BITS OF RELIGIOUS HUMOR.

"DEACON," said a minister out west, after a heavy sermon, "I'm tired." "Indeed," replied the deacon, "then you know how to pity the congregation."

"AH, parson, I wish I could take my gold with me," said a dying deacon, who was very wealthy but very selfish. "It might melt," was the minister's consoling reply.

"WHAT do you think of your new minister?" And Sandy, scratching his pow answered: "I dinna think muckle o' him. Six days he's eenvisible, and the seventh day eencomprehensible."

A LADY was once narrating to Bishop Temple how her aunt had escaped from a railway accident. "Five people in the same compartment were killed and my aunt alone escaped; wasn't it providential!" "Humph!" said the bishop, "don't know your aunt; can't say!"

A COLONEL commanding a British regiment in India requested a drill sergeant to ascertain the religious views of some new recruits. The latter were paraded and the sergeant cried out: "Fall in. Church of England men to the right; Roman Catholic men to the rear."

TESTED RECIPES.

SUET PUDDING.—One cup of suet, chopped fine, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one cup of raisins, three cups of flour, one teaspoon of soda, one-half teaspoon of salt; milk enough for a stiff batter. Steam one hour and a half.

SAUCE FOR THE PUDDING.—One-half pint of water heated to the boiling point. Thicken with flour to the consistency of a good gravy. Season with a good teaspoon of butter and any flavoring preferred, such as lemon, vanilla, nutmeg, etc.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The old-fashioned cakes our grandmother made were the best. Following is the recipe: To one quart of warm water add a yeast cake and a good heaping teaspoon of salt. Stir in buckwheat flour until you have a stiff batter. Set at night and keep in a warm place. In the morning add a teaspoon of soda; bake quick and serve hot.

BUTTERMILK CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, two of chopped raisins, two of buttermilk, one-half cup of shortening, four cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg; two teaspoonfuls of soda; about two tablespoonfuls of molasses, with a little less of sugar, gives the cake a better color and flavor. If frosted with cream and confectioner's sugar well beaten, with cocoanut added, you have a cake "good enough for a king."—Ohio Farmer.

What Goes to Make Paper.

Paper can be made out of almost anything that can be pounded to pulp. Over fifty kinds of bark are employed, while old sacking or bagging makes a good article. Paper is made out of banana skins, from bean stalks, pea vines, cocoanut fiber, clover and timothy hay, straw, fresh-water weeds, sea weeds and more than one hundred different kinds of grass. Paper has been made from hair, fur and wool, from asbestos, which furnishes an article indestructible by fire; from hop plants, from husks of any and every kind of grain. Leaves make a good, strong paper, while the husks and stems of Indian corn have also been tried, and almost every kind of moss can be made into paper. There are patents for making paper from sawdust and shavings, from thistles and thistle-down, from tobacco stalks and tan bark. It is said that there are over two thousand patents in this country covering the manufacture of paper. No matter what the substance, the process is substantially the same; the material is ground to a pulp, then spread thinly over a frame and allowed to dry, the subsequent treatment depending on the kind of paper to be made.

A Canine Crab Catcher.

A gentleman who lives on Chesapeake bay has an interesting dog who amuses himself in fishing for crabs. The Newfoundland is in the habit of wading about in shallow water, and when he finds a crab he prances around it until an opportunity presents itself, when he seizes his find and carries it to the beach. Then he plays with his catch, as a cat tantalizes a mouse, until the crab is helplessly exhausted. The crabs often fight back to the best of their ability, and it is often difficult to say which has the tightest hold, dog or crab, for the latter fastens its claws in the dog's lip and struggles until killed. As the dog never eats his prey, it is evident he hunts the crabs for the sport afforded.

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A MUD VOLCANO.

The Natural Curiosity of the Island of Sumatra.

There are many mud volcanoes scattered throughout the world, but there are few whose action is so regular and so characteristic as that of those in the island of Sumatra. This volcano, about ten thousand feet in height, was visited by Henry O. Forbes a few years ago, and is described in his "Wanderings in the Eastern Archipelago." After a breathless climb he had gained the rim of the crater, from which he looked down some three hundred feet of precipitous rock to what seemed a white, polished mirror set in a circular basin. From this basin was slowly rising a column of steam.

All was quiet and placid, and he sat down a little while to take in the details of a scene so novel; a vast circular basin half a mile in diameter, with rocky sides of sheer precipices, displaying at various places horizontal strata; at the bottom of this another smaller basin, some two hundred feet in diameter, filled to within about thirty or forty feet of its rim with a steaming substance, whose surface, like burnished silver, reflected the blue sky and every passing cloud.

We had sat thus for perhaps ten or twelve minutes, when I noted that the center of the white basin had become intensely black, and was scored with dark streaks. This area gradually increased. By steady scrutiny with a glass, for it was difficult to make out what was slowly and silently taking place, I at last discovered that the blackness marked the sides of a chasm that had formed in—what I now perceived the white burnished mirror to be—a lake of seething mud.

The blackness increased. The lake was being engulfed! A few minutes later a dull, sullen roar was heard, and I had just time to conjecture within myself whence it proceeded when the whole lake heaved, and rose in the air for some hundreds of feet, not as if violently ejected, but with calm, majestic upheaval, and then fell back on itself with an awesome roar, which reverberated round and round the vast caldron, and echoed from rocky wall to rocky wall like the surge of an angry sea; and the immense volume of steam, let loose from its prison house, dissipated itself into the air.

The wave circles died away on the margin of the lake, which resumed its burnished face and again reflected the blue sky; and silence reigned again until the geyser had gathered force for another expiration.

The roar of the coming explosion was so awesome that my porters, who had never been to the top before, looked the picture of terror, and when the lake rose, they took to their heels and fled in a body.

Thus all day long the lake was swallowed up and vomited forth once in every fifteen or twenty minutes. That it was not always so quiet even as now the stones on the Sawah and the scoria on the sides of the cone testified. Once in about every three years, the natives told me, the crops of coffee, bananas and rice were quite destroyed by "sulphur rain," which covered everything for miles round the crater.

SLAVES OF THE COOK.

New York Society People Unable to Dine at Home on Sundays.

Cooks have their rights as well as other people, and that is the one reason why the restaurants of New York are crowded every Sunday night by people who have numerous servants, including capable cooks. It was a custom for many years, nobody knows exactly why, says the New York Sun, to eat a heavy dinner in the middle of the day on Sunday. During the prevalence of this custom the cooks made it a point to take Sunday night off, and that point has now become a prerogative. Men who dine six days in the week at seven are invariably overloaded and uncomfortable when they dine in the middle of the day on Sunday. The effort to have Sunday night dinner at seven o'clock has resulted in a flat and indubitable failure wherever attempted by householders, and so the knot has been cut by allowing the cook to have her regular Sunday night off, while the master of the house and his wife go to a restaurant and the children scurry about for themselves. If a stranger in New York is anxious to see the heavy weight financial, commercial, legal and other professional men of New York city at dinner with their wives he should visit Delmonico's, the Brunswick, the Savoy, Waldorf or New Netherlands hotel any Sunday night at about seven o'clock. It is a curious phase of New York life. Famous men of every conceivable walk of life dine out at these places. The general public is familiar with their faces, but not with those of their wives. There is often a very strong contrast, as, for instance, a small, famous lawyer and his ponderous, domineering wife, who tips the beam at two hundred and fifty pounds and bullies the waiter, a famous statesman, whose wife is palpably jealous at his slightest glance at his neighbors; an eminent judge of sixty and his flirtations wife of twenty, and so on interminably.

An Early Account.

The following extract from the World Encompassed more especially bears upon the points covered in the inscription, giving an account of the service held and making record of the words of the very early American missionary prayer: "Our generall, with his companie, in the presence of those strangers, fell to prayers; and by signes, in lifting up our eyes and hands to Heaven, signified unto them that that God, whom we did serve, and whom they ought to worship, was above; beseeching God, if it were His good pleasure, to open by some means their blinded eyes, that they might in due time be called to the knowledge of Him, the true and ever-living God, and of Jesus Christ, whom He hath sent, the salvation of the Gentiles. In the time of which prayers, singing of Psalmes, and reading of certaine chapters of the Bible, they sate very attentively."

An Awkward Situation.

A physician of Oconta, Wash., while botanizing in the woods near that place recently, stumbled across a big black bear, which got annoyed at his presence and chased him. The railroad was a few yards away, and the doctor took to the track and sprinted along it a few yards ahead of the beast, until a long trestle was reached, when the bear halted and squatted down to watch the doctor hop along the ties. When he was a third of the way across a freight train appeared at the further end. Out on a high trestle, with a bear waiting for him at one end and a freight train coming for him from the other, the doctor felt that the situation was embarrassing. He dropped to a supporting beam, hung from the end of it while the train passed overhead, and then continued his way across the trestle and home by another route.

—Two centuries ago there arose a fashion in Italy of posthumous histories; that is to say, an author would devote his life to the preparation of a historical work, leaving it to be published after his death by some nobleman of his acquaintance. Most were never published at all, though one, "Nero's History of Florence," first saw light one hundred and fifty years after the author's death.